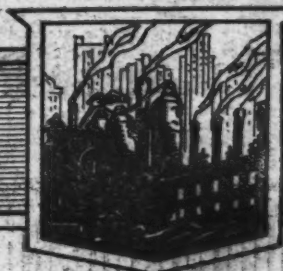




Independent and Special Service

MID-WEST

Weekly News That's Different



VOL. II, NO. 5

Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, February 4, 1932

5c PER COPY

MELLON ENVOY TO LONDON

SISTER JOLTS ALLEN DEFENSE

Deb Tells of Death
Threat Made by
Her Brother

MORRISTOWN, Pa.—Rose Allen, 18 year old debutante faced her brother, Edward Allen, on trial for the murder of her fiancé, Francis A. Donaldson, in a thronged court room Wednesday and told of his threat to kill her sweetheart. She took the stand as a commonwealth witness in the third day of the trial.

The threat was made, she testified during a quarrel with her brother over her relations with Donaldson, shortly before Donaldson dropped under the fatal shotgun charge. After telling of her acquaintance with Donaldson in June and their engagement a month later, the girl came to the night of the slaying last November.

During her testimony the girl avoided her brother's eyes. She gazed steadily at the counsel table. Frequently she was asked to raise her voice. The crowded courtroom was hushed. She bit her lips uneasily as she spoke and clenched the folds of her black dress.

The brother sat immobile while his sister told her story. He gazed steadily at her. On her way to the witness chair she said: "Hello, Eddie," as she passed him. He was not heard to make a reply.

ATTORNEY BESSE GETS PROBATION

Federal Judge Says
Evidence Did Not
Show Guilt

CHICAGO, Ill.—Former State's Attorney Robert W. Besse of Whiteside county, last of the 43 defendants in the \$12,000,000 midwest booze conspiracy case to face sentence, was given his choice of probation Wednesday or a fine with the privilege of appeal by Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley. After deliberation Besse chose probation and he was put on probation for two years.

When Besse was brought before the bar Judge Lindley declared he was not inclined to send the defendant to prison, holding the evidence was not of such a character as to warrant imprisonment. Besse was charged with aiding and abetting the installation of a still on a Whiteside county farm.

"If I had tried the case without a jury I probably would have found him not guilty," the judge said. "There was no evidence to show that he participated in the gigantic traffic. He has already been punished more than any of the other defendants."

Jobless 6 Months; Killed First Day

LA FAYETTE, Ind.—Lymon Baker, 29, out of work for six months, got a job Wednesday morning chopping wood at a dollar a cord in a woods near Rose-lawn. The first tree he felled with his ax fell on him and crushed his skull, causing instant death. His widow and a baby child survive.

THIS THING SEEMS TO BE FINALLY COMING HOME TO US



TREASURY POST GOES TO MILLS

Politicians Remark
Mellon Is Being
Bowed Out

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House Wednesday night announced that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, had accepted the office of ambassador to the court of St. James. The post in London became vacant with the recent resignation of Gen. Charles G. Dawes.

Ogden L. Mills, of New York, under-secretary of the treasury is said to be slated to succeed Mr. Mellon at the head of the treasury department, although there are rumors that the portfolio will be offered to Gen. Dawes, who assumed office Tuesday as president of the two-billion dollar reconstruction finance corporation.

Some of the politicians smiled knowingly and remarked that Mr. Mellon evidently is being bowed out of the treasury department. Such observations had reference to the fact that the President was not enthusiastic over retaining Mr. Mellon in the cabinet in 1929 and did so chiefly to placate business interests that regarded the venerable treasury head as the corner stone of prosperity.

Mr. Hoover had not wholly approved the Mellon policies under the Harding and Coolidge administrations and, moreover, Mr. Mellon had opposed the nomination of Mr. Hoover until he reached Kansas City and found his hand forced by Boss Bill Vawter's delivery of the Pennsylvania delegation.

GULF COAST RUM RING IS SMASHED

Gridiron Star Among
Six Arrested by
Dry Agents

NEW ORLEANS, La.—After weeks of dogged investigation by the shrewdest special agents of the prohibition office in New Orleans, an alleged liquor syndicate operating extensively along the Louisiana coast and in the marshes and extending into Mississippi and Florida and extending as far as Chicago, stands crushed, with six of its respected members under arrest, more sought and evidence seized that, according to the agents, makes an "iron clad case" against all suspects.

Among those arrested are Charles Genard, early this season a brilliant football star at Loyola university, and his brother, Dominick Genard, president of the freshman class at Loyola. Arthur Masson, reputed king of bootleggers in the south who has figured in several sensational raids in the last several years, is charged along with the Genard brothers.

In the possession of the prohibition agents are stacks of guns, including Thompson machine guns, taken from the "arsenal" of the syndicate in the Genard home. Seized along with the guns were cases of fine champagnes, and imported liquor, and records that federal agents declare make their case complete.

Walter P. Powers, received no response from Boston bankers to his call for bids for a loan. Mr. Lewis came to the rescue of the town with the cash. Mr. Lewis has worked on Berkshire newspapers for forty years.

Press Services And Capitalistic Papers Kill Militia Plan Expose

LARCENY CHARGE AGAINST FARLEY

Sheriff, Ex-Sheriff Both
Indicted by Grand
Jury

NEW YORK—Sheriff Thomas M. (Tinbox) Farley and former sheriff Charles W. Culkin Wednesday were indicted for grand larceny on testimony, growing out of the Hofstadter legislative committee's hearings, that they appropriated to their own use interest money on funds in their custody.

Two indictments against each man, both prominent Tammany district leaders, were handed up by the grand jury in general sessions. And on each indictment there was an additional count charging violation of Section 1838 of the penal law, which provides that it is a felony for any administrative official to appropriate money in his care.

Town of 1,000 Has 30 Secret Police

HERRIN, Ill.—Hurst, a town of 1,000 population, today has the largest police force in southern Illinois. A secret force of thirty men volunteered after numerous robberies. Cities in this section are operating with a small force due to the lack of funds.

Orders to Shoot to Kill Not "News" to the "Newspapers"

CHICAGO.—It is not "news" to the capitalist press that the Illinois National Guard is definitely planning to use the methods of modern warfare, without mercy, to subdue "radical" uprisings that are expected to result this winter from the breakdown of charity.

All of the press services, and over 100 individual capitalist papers, were sent definite proof of the National Guard's terroristic plans a week ago. A check of dozens of these papers indicates that the story was totally ignored. Here's the news all of the press services and capitalist papers refused to print:

Excerpts from secret orders issued to the Illinois National Guard by Major General Keehn, commander of the 33rd Division, Illinois National Guard:

Blank cartridges should never be fired at a mob. If ball ammunition is expected from the first, moral effect is gained. . . .

Never fire over the heads of rioters. If it be not practical to send a part of the command to attack in the rear, practically the same results may be obtained by dispatching sharpshooters to the roofs of upper stories of houses, from which they can pick off rioters in the rear of the mob. An ambitious officer may by decisive action acquire fame. . . .

Please turn to page two

WOMAN GETS SHOT IN BANDIT CHASE

Designer Struck by Bullet
Fired at Fleeing
Thugs

CHICAGO, Ill.—Struck by a bullet fired at a fleeing bandit, Miss Ollie Hansen, a millinery designers living at 908 Main St., Evanston, was perhaps mortally wounded Wednesday night at Church St. and Sherman Ave., in downtown Evanston.

The .38-caliber bullet tore her arm, her purse, and lodged under the heart. Miss Hansen was half a block from Lloyd Worthley, a watchman, who fired the shot.

Worthley, hired last Monday to keep bombers away from the Sterling cleaning establishment at 1713 Sherman Ave., fired on two Negro bandits fleeing from Millian Kulyan's barber shop next door, when Kulyan called out they were robbers.

Reporter 40 Years; Loans Town \$20,000

LENOX, Mass.—Walter E. Lewis, a Lenox newspaper reporter, has loaned Lenox \$20,000 for one year at 8 per cent in anticipation of revenue. When the town treas-

Norman Baker



"Hello Folks"

IT WOULD BE more interesting if we could some day pick up a paper and find something else in it besides Japan-China and WAR—still the public demands it when they surely must know it is all propaganda in this country—but serious to Japan and China—the funny thing about it all is—Japan takes land from China—war ends and in a few years China gets the land back by populating it more than Japan can do—then it reverts back to China and then another war to take it again—there are properties in China that Japan has taken many times over—still she does not possess them.

TAXES, TAXES—that's about all we hear—what good news it will be when someone starts to shout LOWER TAXES, LOWER TAXES—about the only place where they really need to worry about more taxes is Chicago with her school teachers in the bread-lines—and while she worries—Milwaukee her sister city 100 miles north laughs—and says—cut our your grafting—get down to business—don't let your politicians falsely lead you and you will have money in your treasury like we have.

BANK ROBBERIES—Many Oklahoma bankers are closing their banks at noon so that it will help prevent the robberies—there will be more than robberies in America if someone does not do something constructive quite soon.

LEARY—just a little bit when I read of the eight persons still missing in the giant tri-motored passenger plane that left Los Angeles for the East—over the mountains it speeded—the purr of the engines was heard by passenger station agents, farmers and others—one heard the roar of the engine then it suddenly stopped—that was the last—did the plane fall and wreck—did it burn up and the passengers with it—or perhaps the pilot fighting his way through the clouds over the mountains ran out of gas and had to land—landed perhaps in the valley between high mountains and no one as yet has found them—it gives me a thought after just completing about 2,000 miles in the same kind of planes—why not equip each ship with powerful flaming fire stocks—if they have a forced landing and land safely between mountains or in places where man has not tread—the burning of the fire stocks at night would easily give the location to those seeking them in planes above—coming from Tampico to Mexico City—I flew 11,500 feet high to get over the mountains and the clouds looked like bed sheets below—that pilot must have hit bad winds, heavy clouds and—well perhaps we will never know what I must jump into one of those same things for another 2,000 mile trip on the very day you read this—and here's hoping the trip back is as delightful as the one here.—This is written in Mexico City 11 p. m. Monday night and mailed to the Free Press by airplane.

CHURCHES—I've seen all kinds down here—from those that cost millions with another million in gold ornaments to those of the smaller kind—in all can be found the poorer classes kneeling—but all is quiet and peaceful in religious ways—even though many foreign countries believe otherwise—the majority are for the present government's religious policies—it will bring Mexico forward quickly—

THOSE WHO think that only a few animals are tortured by vivisection will be surprised to know that in Great Britain, in a single year, there were 209,614 of these horrible experiments on living animals, mainly by medical students. Not a single fact of any value to mankind has ever been learned by these lessons in cruelty. And think of the de-

Please turn to page four

MUSCATINE MAN GRANTED PATENT FOR RESPIRATOR

Application Filed More Than 2 Years Ago Is Allowed

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Karl Michels, Muscatine, has been granted a patent for a respirator, on an application more than two years old, filed January 24, 1930. He was allowed one claim for new ideas in connection with his invention. The patent has not been assigned for manufacture.

Officially the invention is described as follows:

"A respirator comprising an elongated base, fluid containing receptacles positioned on said base, a vertical stem carried by said base intermediate the ends thereof and extending upwardly between the receptacles with the upper end enlarged to provide a finger grip disposed above said receptacles, a pair of retaining members carried by the stem and encircling the receptacles to prevent displacement of the latter from the base, closures for said receptacles, tubes extending through the closures and terminating adjacent the bottoms of the receptacles, and an inverted U-shaped tube extending through the closures and straddling the finger piece of the stem, a nipple on the U-shaped tube, a flexible tube connected to the nipple and the mouth piece connected to the flexible tube."

SHANGHAI FIFTH CITY OF WORLD

Prediction Made That it Will Be Greatest This Century

Shanghai has been called the fifth greatest city in the world, and world trade students have predicted that it will this century be the greatest.

Its present population has been placed over two millions. It is the principal port for China's 450 million people and is the gateway to the Orient.

It is built on the banks of a muddy stream called the Whang-poo and stands about fifteen miles off the famous Yangtze-kang. It includes six areas: the Old City, Nantao (southern suburb), Chapel (northern suburb), Pootung (eastern suburb), the French concession and the International settlement.

The first four amalgamated in 1925 as Greater Shanghai.

Shanghai is the commercial, manufacturing and banking center of the Far East. It houses the Chinese branches of huge British, American, German, Japanese and French firms whose names are household words throughout the world. Besides there are the great banking institutions and the large Chinese hongs (factory or trade establishments), to say nothing of the thousands of small shops.

New York Borrows 15 Millions To Be Repaid From Taxes

NEW YORK BORROWS—5—NEW YORK—The city administration, it was announced Wednesday afternoon, has arranged for a \$15,000,000 loan, in anticipation of tax collections, from the revolving credit of 151 million dollars recently set up by a group of bankers.

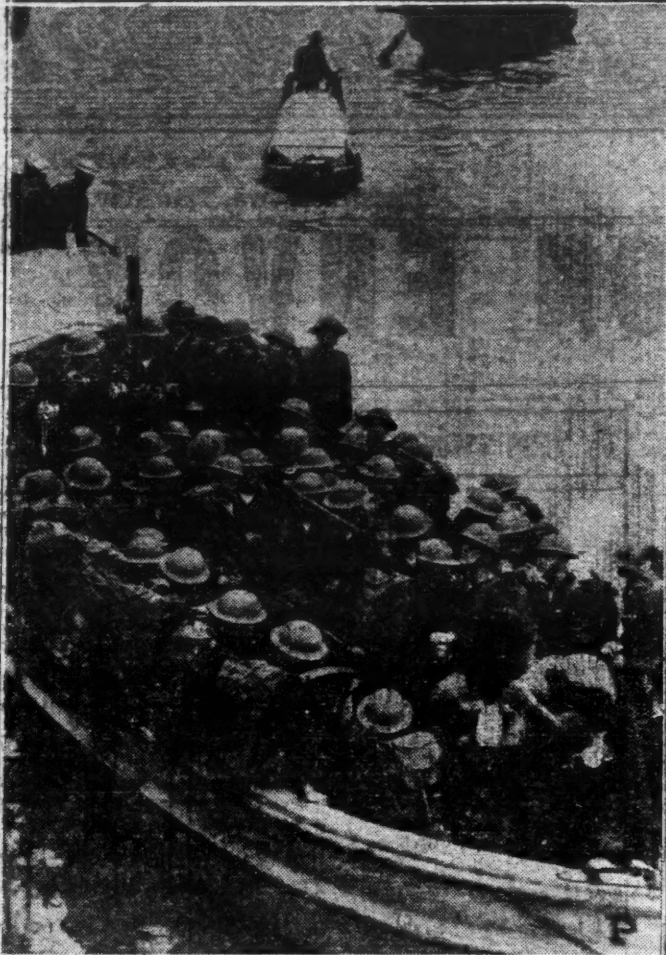
This loan, the first to be made from the fund, will be secured by revenue bills bearing 5% per cent interest and maturing June 3. City tax collections start May 1, and the revenue bills will be redeemed from the tax money.

Woman Hangs Self in Jail for Fear of Facing Husband

LOS ANGELES—"She said she was so humiliated she was afraid to face her husband."

Mae Miller and Dorothy De Paul told a coroner's jury that their fellow prisoner in Lincoln Heights jail, Mrs. Rachel Elzy Park, 25, arrested on an intoxica-

U. S. Marines Arrive in Shanghai



Following the bombing of the American school and other buildings in Shanghai, reinforcements were sent to men on shore. Picture shows U. S. marines on way to shore during former troubles.

LOCAL BRIEFS OF PAST WEEK

The Municipal Home Rule league of Muscatine will hold a tenth anniversary jubilee in commemoration of the adoption of the municipal light plant bond issue at the city hall 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Feb. 10. A detailed analysis of the operating income and expense of the light plant for the seven and one-half years of its existence, ending Dec. 31, 1931, will be presented by the light board trustees. All friends and critics of the plant are invited to attend the jubilee.

Big chiefs of the organization and delegations from Clinton, Davenport, Iowa City, Burlington, Fairfield and other surrounding lodges are expected to attend a big Redmen meeting here tonight. "Little Sunshine," the orphan adopted by the lodge, also will be present from Iowa City. A lunch and smoker will be held.

The funeral of Cecil Douglas Gordon, four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil O. Gordon who died Tuesday afternoon, will be conducted at 2:30 p. m. Friday by the Rev. Ira B. Hawley of the United Brethren church. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

Final rites for Mrs. Carrie Louise Spitznogle, who died Sunday at her home, 302 East Seventh street, were held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Methodist church in Eliza, Ill., with the Rev. F. Loeb of the German Lutheran church at Atalissa officiating. Burial was made in the Miller cemetery in Illinois.

Final rites for Mrs. Carrie Louise Spitznogle, who died Sunday at her home, 302 East Seventh street, were held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Methodist church in Eliza, Ill., with the Rev. F. Loeb of the German Lutheran church at Atalissa officiating. Burial was made in the Miller cemetery in Illinois.

The young woman spread the alarm when they saw Mrs. Park hanging in her cell.

William L. Park, civil engineer, identified the body as his wife's.

Funeral services for Bernice Janney, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loring Janney, 601½ East Third street, who died Friday at University hospital, Iowa City, were held at 2 p. m. Sunday at the home and at 2:30 at the Trinity Episcopal church. The Rev. Stanley P. Jones officiated. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Final rites for Lloyd L. Retherford, 1700 Oregon street, who died Sunday, will be held 11 a. m. Thursday at the Nazarene church at 1 p. m. at the Eliza Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. R. J. Richards of the Nazarene church will officiate. Burial will be made in the Eliza Creek cemetery in Illinois.

The funeral of Henry C. Zeak, who died Saturday at Mt. Pleasant, was held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Wittich Funeral Home. The Rev. R. W. Merrifield of the First Congregational church conducted the services. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Funeral services for A. H. Reynolds, who died Friday at his home, 707 West Fifth street, were held at 1 p. m. Sunday at the Hoffman Funeral Home with the Rev. B. F. Schwartz of the First Methodist Episcopal church in charge. Burial was made in the Winfield, Ia., cemetery.

Funeral services for Miss Caroline Neumann, 74, who died Wednesday morning, will be held at 2 p. m. Friday at the home of a niece, Mrs. William Paetz of Bloomington township. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

GROUND MADE SACRED Fifty shiploads of earth were taken from the Holy land to the Campo Santo in Florence, Italy, in order that the dead might lie in sacred ground.

Keep Warm With A Good Closed Car Body

Enclosed Car Bodies, Sedans and Coupes, 1927 Chevrolets and 1929 Chevrolet Coach, 1927 Ford Coupe. An assortment of other makes. Auto parts for 350 cars.

Auto Salvage Co

208 W. 2nd St.

PRESS SERVICES KILL BIG STORY

Orders to Shoot to Kill Not "News" to "Newspapers"

(Continued from page One) Temporizing with a mob is usually an exhibition of bad judgment. . . .

Officers and men should not fear reprisal in case one or more people are killed. The laws of most states provide that if it is not proven that the killing was through mere malice, wantonness, or cruelty, a soldier is not punishable even though he uses bad judgment.

Officers of troops aiding civil authorities should not permit the latter to indicate how their duties should be performed. The civil authorities may tell the military authorities what to do but how it is to be done and the amount of force to be used are purely military and tactical questions to be decided by the military officers.

Rifle grenades, gas are useful in attacking barricaded buildings or houses. . . . A few stakes or aviation bombs dropped through the roof will be followed by immediate evacuation.

Dozens of columns of news and editorial stories in the liberal and labor press insured the spread of the information among the workers. Many Socialist locals, and not a few labor organizations outside the party, have redoubled efforts to bring pressure to bear through unemployed committees on State Legislatures and the Federal Congress for government relief.

Every United States Senator and Representative has received a copy of the plans of the militia to use gas, hand grenades, and ball ammunition against the workers, and assurance has been given that this data will be used on the floors of Congress. The "regular" army clique will use the data in its drive to cut down the National Guard appropriation.

Bitten by Spider; Victim Near Death

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Raymond Miles, 25, was near death from a bite of small spider which crawled into his undershirt while he was asleep.

UPTOWN

SAURDAY and SUNDAY

He Was Never Better



Also Our Regular Shorts

on this same program you will see our First Big Musical Stage Presentation.

You Must See and Hear

HEINES' UPTOWN 10-PIECE ORCHESTRA

You are going to like this big musical treat.

Starting Monday, Feb. 8 the return of

JOHN D. WINNINGER PLAYERS

Vaudeville between acts.

All seats reserved. Phone 44 now for your seats

WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK QUICKLY TOLD

British Sub Sunk with 60 Men Aboard Located After Hunt of 8 Days

LONDON—The British submarine M-2, which sank in the English channel on January 26 with 60 men aboard, has been located, an official announcement said Wednesday night.

The admiralty said that British submarines "located the M-2 approximately 5.8 miles from Portland Bill," the point on the south coast of England where an intensive search for the missing ship had been made.

The M-2, an underwater craft of 1,950 tons, disappeared in the channel while engaged in regular exercises. For three days, long past the time when the men trapped within her steel bulk could have survived, British warships and other vessels searched the ocean floor off Dead Man's bay, near Portland Bill, for the missing craft.

Chinese Throw Back Another Jap Assault

SHANGHAI, China — With fighting raging for many hours on the Chapei, Hongkew and Woosung fronts and shells frequently crashing into the international settlements, the Chinese held their ground Wednesday after withstanding another attack by Japanese bombing planes and artillery.

American property and vessels in the Whangpoo river were threatened by the bombardment which did wide damage. The United States cruiser Houston, bringing Admiral Montgomery Taylor and American marine reinforcements, was near the mouth of the river during the bombardment, while the President Van Buren, Dollar line steamship, with world tour passengers, was held up by the engagement.

Another Chicago Man Killed in Liquor War

CHICAGO, Ill.—Philip Flavin, 42 years old, 5055 West Congress street, was found dead late Thursday in the rear seat of his automobile in front of 318 South Hermitage avenue. Death was due to gunshot wounds in the head.

Investigators said they had learned that Flavin had been peddling alcohol and beer on the west side. They theorized that he had offended powerful bootleggers and had been killed to eliminate his competition. He was until last June a part owner of a saloon at 229 South Halsted street, but according to Jerry Weitzman, who now conducts the place, had recently been in severe financial straits.

Gotham Doctors Refuse Doomed Baby Operation

NEW YORK—Medical science is helpless to save 13-month-old Diana Moore from a life of idiocy, doctors of the Neurological Institute reported Thursday night.

The institute informed the infant's mother, Mrs. Lillian Moore, it will not consent to "an operation that could serve no purpose."

Baby Diana, the doctors found, was a congenial idiot in which X-ray photographs have shown a "general lack of brain tissues." The maximum mental age the child can attain is that of a 2-year-old, and she probably never will talk or walk.

Al Smith's Son Freed on Auto Death Charges

NEW YORK—Charges of suspicion of homicide against Walter J. Smith, the 22 year old son of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, were dismissed in the Homicide court Friday after several witnesses placed the blame for a fatal automobile accident on the victim.

The charges were placed against young Smith, student, after his automobile struck and killed Harry Wallace, 60 years old, on Lexington avenue about 3 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 15.

Baltimore Bars Liquor Law Arrests by Police

BALTIMORE—Baltimore police will not make any more arrests for liquor law violations unless they get specific orders.

Druggan and Lake Sentenced and Fined



(Acme Photo)
FRANKIE LAKE

Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson in Chicago on Tuesday disposed of the long pending income tax cases against Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, the valley hoodlums who became beer magnates in the early years of Volsteadism. He sentenced Druggan to two and one-half years' imprisonment and fined him \$5,000. Lake was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary and fined \$2,500.

Druggan and Lake, whose income tax troubles have been pending since their release from the Cook county jail, where they served a year for contempt in 1925, and whose pleas of guilty were entered a year ago, will leave for Leavenworth penitentiary with a regular shipment of prisoners Friday night.

Judge Wilkerson pointed out that Druggan and Lake had previously violated laws of the United States, the prohibition law in particular, while violating at the same time an injunction of the federal court against the Standard Beverage corporation.



(Acme Photo)
TERRY DRUGGAN

Wage Reduction Put in Effect by Railroads

CHICAGO, Ill.—In accordance with the compact signed late Sunday night by the president of 20 railway unions and a committee of presidents representing the carriers, the executive offices of the nation's railroads Monday instructed their pay roll departments to put into effect at once the 10 per cent wage reduction provided in the agreement.

The pay cut will be effective for one year, terminating on Jan. 31, 1933. Under the terms of the agreement the 10 per cent deduction will be made from pay checks on each semi-monthly pay day, but the basic or legal wage will not be disturbed.

Though the reduction in pay is effective at once, the men in the operating divisions will not feel the effect of the lower pay checks until March, it was said Monday. The pay for the period ending Feb. 15, the first under the new rate, is not received by the men until shortly after March 1.

Baby Tossed To Death by Desperate Mother

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Poverty stricken and in poor health, Mrs. Mamie Green Friday threw her new born baby out of a second story window to its instant death. Found in an hysterical condition, Mrs. Green was taken to Leila hospital, where her condition is serious. Mrs. Green has four children, whose ages range from 5 to 16, but she had been living apart from her husband.

Chicago Teachers Get Half of October Pay

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago's 18,000 teachers and school board employees Thursday received a check for two weeks' pay. To date they have been paid for only two months since May 1. The funds became available when Mayor Cermak ordered that the city, out of its aggregate of funds, buy \$2,500,000 in school warrants. The checks were for the last half of October.

Gov. La Follette Cuts Own Pay 20 Per Cent

MADISON—Governor La Follette cut his own salary 20 per cent Friday, returning his \$625 January voucher to the treasurer with instructions that it be reduced by \$125. He ordered that all subsequent checks be reduced a like amount. The action affects no one else, he said.

Slayer of Girl Ruled Insane by 3 Alienists

CINCINNATI, O.—Charles Bischoff, confessed kidnaper-slayer of 6-year-old Marian McLean, Thursday was declared insane by three alienists appointed by Judge

Cyr Sues to Oust King as Louisiana Governor

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Dr. Paul N. Cyr, who claims he is governor of Louisiana and who, after being asked to leave one hotel in Baton Rouge, established his executive offices in another hotel, Monday filed suit in Lake Charles to oust Alvin O. King, who now is occupying the governor's chair.

Dr. Cyr's suit alleged he was elected lieutenant governor in 1928 and was the rightful successor to Huey P. Long after the latter became United States senator. Cyr declares the only way he could be removed from the lieutenant governorship was by resignation or impeachment, and that neither had taken place. He asked the court to oust King as governor.

Killer of Grocer To Die in Chair Aug. 1

LEBANON, Ind.—Exactly eight months from the time that Lafayette A. Jackson, Indianapolis chain grocery owner, died of wounds received from robbers, the first of the two desperadoes, Charles Vernon Witt, Thursday was sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Judge John A. Hornaday ordered Witt, a native of Bainbridge, Ind., to be executed at state prison, Aug. 1. Witt smiled and thanked the court, while a few feet away his wife, mother and sister sobbed.

Chicago City Employees Get Their Back Salary

CHICAGO, Ill.—From the pay window to the nearest store ran the trail for city employees Monday as they received checks totaling \$1,477,000, which settles the city's entire pay roll obligations for 1931.

The checks, for the last two weeks of December, were given policemen, firemen and employees of fifteen other departments. The money was obtained through vehicle taxes and general license fees.

The payments left \$2,062 over reserves of \$11,625,000, which must be kept inviolate in the city's aggregate of funds.

Druggan and Lake Get Terms for Tax Fraud

CHICAGO, Ill.—Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, comedy team of the beer racket, were sentenced Tuesday by Federal Judge Wilkerson for income tax evasion. Both had pleaded guilty more than a year ago.

Druggan got two years and a half in Leavenworth; Lake eighteen months. Druggan was fined \$5,000; his "twin" \$2,500.

C. S. Bell, who previously declared he would send Bischoff to the state hospital for criminal insane if found of unsound mind.

Last Member Named To Reconstruction Board

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The organization of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was completed Friday when President Hoover announced the appointment of Wilson McCarthy, a banker and stockman, of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be the seventh member of the board.

The complete board now consists of former Ambassador Charles G. Dawes, President; Eugene Meyer, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, chairman; Paul Bestor, Federal Farm loan commissioner, member ex-officio; Andrew W. Mellon, the Secretary of the Treasury, member ex-officio, and Messrs. McCarthy, Jesse H. Jones, of Houston, Tex., and Harvey M. Couch, of Pine Bluff, Ark., members by appointment.

Chicago Bar Members Favor Dry Law Repeal

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago Bar association is overwhelmingly in favor of the repeal of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act and of returning the subject of liquor control to the jurisdiction of the states. This was made known Thursday in the results of a poll of the association's membership.

Of the 2,858 members voting, 1,937 favored repeal. Only 296 favored retention of the present act and its enforcement.

Jury Frees Woman Who Killed Brutal Husband

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mrs. Elsie Feist, 25, who shot her husband last October when he hurled her pet kitten against a wall, was acquitted of murder by a jury which deliberated only seven minutes. Mrs. Feist testified that her husband, Aloysius A. Feist, branded his initials on her flesh with acid, five days after they were married.

Series of Earthquakes Totters Santiago and Claim Lives of Eight

SANTIAGO, Cuba—A series of disastrous earthquake shocks early Wednesday morning left eight known dead, injured approximately 350 and caused damage officially estimated in excess of \$10,000,000.

Mayor Desiderio Arnaz estimated the death and injured lists and Gov. Jose Varsello of Orient province set the damage figure, which was termed conservative by other officials.

Harry F. Guggenheim, United States ambassador to Cuba, arrived Wednesday by airplane to promise assistance to the stricken city.

The first quake occurred at 12:30 a. m., (Iowa time) and four others rapidly followed.

Wrigley Family Gets \$22,500,000 in Will

CHICAGO, Ill.—The will of William Wrigley, Jr., disposing of an estate estimated at not less than \$22,500,000 in Illinois, most of which goes to the immediate family, was filed for probate Friday.

After specific bequests and trust provisions, the bulk of the estate is to be kept intact in trust until the fiftieth birthday in 1944 of the son, Philip K. Wrigley, who then will receive six-tenths, the daughter, Mrs. James K. Offield, two-tenths; Mr. Offield, one-tenth; Ada, a granddaughter, one-twentieth, and Wrigley Offield, a grandson, one-twentieth.

One provision of the will left the testator's ownership of the Chicago Cubs to the son, who is expected to retain control of the club and carry on his father's efforts to win a world series.

Other large holdings outside of Illinois include the Lake Geneva, Wis., estate, mining property in Arizona and California, hotel and resort property and residences in California, and Catalina Island.

Four Banks in Three States Close Thursday

MENDOTA, Ill.—The First National bank of Mendota and the Mendota National bank were closed Thursday on orders of the directors. This leaves Mendota without a banking institution.

Close Bank at Dubuque

Dubuque, Ia.—The Federal Bank and Trust company closed its doors here Thursday marking Dubuque's first bank closing in over a half century. Total deposits of the institution were \$1,741,511.

Close in Ohio Town

Warren, O.—The Farmers Banking company at West Farmington, Trumbull county, closed its doors here Thursday. Directors asked that it be taken over by the state banking department.

13,000 Made Homeless by Mississippi Flood

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Thirteen thousand are homeless in the Mississippi delta and in northern Louisiana as the result of the floods which have battered down levees and inundated a hundred thousand acres over the last six weeks. Water still is hammering at several towns, including Monroe, Alexandria, and Colfax, in Louisiana, and Glendora and Yazoo City, in Mississippi.

CANCER---

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Muscantine **BAKER HOSPITAL** Dept. Iowa

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

frading influence upon the students, to say nothing of the suffering of the poor animals. Conditions in the United States are no doubt much worse than in Great Britain, on account of the larger population and greater number of medical students.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN said: "God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them." Probably Lincoln was thinking of the great body of the populace—the poor but honest, hard working but not ashamed of menial labor, lowly and humble, not in the limelight and not caring to be, trying to be right by doing the right thing, and always in the ranks of obscurity so far as social position is concerned. And when all is said, these are the people who are the integral part of society, and, numerically, they represent the major part. Of the 25,000,000 families in the United States only about 7,500 have incomes in excess of \$100,000. More than 50 per cent of the families have less than \$1,500 a year, 10,000,000 persons are in straitened circumstances, while there are usually more than 5,000,000 unemployed. Thirteen per cent of our population owns 90 per cent of the wealth, and more than 76 per cent owns little or none of it. Evidently most of our people are the common people.

BENNET HALL, Jacksonville, Fla., boy, 18 years of age, had no job but was looking for one in the state of Georgia. He was arrested as a hobo and fined \$25 for not having a job. He couldn't pay the fine and was sentenced to the chain gang for three months. Tiring of his bondage, after a month, he tried to escape and now he won't need to look for work any more—two brave armed guards shot him—and as they were good shots, it was over in a few minutes. The judge who sentenced him to three months' imprisonment for having no job must be happy. But the boy's mother is not.

NOBODY CARES much about the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, whether he is alive or dead, but he is still alive and just now up to his ears in demonism. He is himself holding seances and expects to become a medium. The demons have told him that in another two years he will be back on the German throne and will restore the House of Hohenzollern to its old glory. How those lying spirits do live to lie.

MUST STOP now—soon will be traveling northward where my overcoat and top coat will feel good—down here it is flowers and roses—hot—but not too hot—just right—you can go about in midday with coat and vest and not sweat—evenings cooler—glad to have blankets on my bed—imagine you have quite cold weather up there—judging from reports of the blizzard in Nebraska and Montana and Colorado.

Stockings \$10 in Russia; Wedding \$1

Silk stockings cost \$10 a pair in soviet Russia, but marriage costs only \$1.

Hats cost from about \$5 to \$30, shoes from \$6.25 to \$30 or \$35, and gloves up to \$15. When a Russian couple wish to get married all they have to do is to visit the nearest registration office, pay \$1, and answer a few questions.



Eyes examined scientifically
Glasses Fitted Properly

C. L. Hartman

Optometrist
Office—Ewing Jewelry Store
122 East 2nd St.

Armoured Trucks Used by Mikado's Troops in Advancing



In seeking to crush out Chinese opposition in Shanghai the Japanese are using armored cars of this type, which are armed with machine guns.

MANY AMERICANS FLOCK TO CANADA

Migration Tide Turning as 10,186 Settle Across Border

The tide of migration of Canadians to the United States has turned. Canadians are returning to their native land in large numbers, and what is even more surprising many Americans are returning with them in search of new homes.

According to figures made public by W. S. Gordon, minister of immigration of Canada, during seven months of the fiscal year ending last October, 13,641 Canadians returned to Canada and 10,186 Americans also crossed the border to Canadian soil, an unusually large number in view of the rigid Canadian immigration law.

The state of Michigan has always been the source of most of the migration to Canada. In the seven-month period 2,265, or more than one-fifth of the 10,000, came from that state. New York was second, with 1,551, and Massachusetts third, with 1,099. Next in line are a number of states sending around 500 and including California, Illinois, and Washington.

For the most part the immigrants were farmers, mechanics, and traders, Canadian regulations insist the newcomers shall have enough capital to insure them a good start and that they shall not become a charge on the dominion.

The province of Ontario is the preferred new living place for migrating Americans. Nearly half of the 10,000 gave their destination as that province.

POWER

"I lack presence of mind," confides a reader "and always lose my head in a crisis." Cultivate mental rest. Presence of mind is merely ability to call up, at a moment's notice, judgment, reason, tact and decision from a quietly garnered store.—London Mail.

Keep Your Eye on Iowa Swedish Lad

This story comes from Capper's Weekly, published at Topeka, Kansas: A Swedish farm boy in Iowa named George Johnson, was confused with so many other George Johnsons that his father renamed him George Emerson Johnson. After teaching school a while, young Johnson studied law and then went to Chicago. There he found so many George E. Johnsons in the directories that he added a second initial and became George E. Q. Johnson. It is this same George E. Q. Johnson, who, in the past year has become the nemesis of Chicago gangland. He sacrificed a \$30,000 a year law practice to become a U. S. attorney at \$10,000 a year. As prosecutor, he obtained a 3-year sentence for Ralph Capone, brother of Al. He convicted Jack Guzik, head of the gang department of gambling joints and vice resorts. He secured pleas of guilty from Frank Nitti, gang treasurer, and Sam Guzik, director of the gang department of slot machines. And finally he brought Al Capone himself to the shadow of the penitentiary.

Petting Under Ban at Niagara Falls

Honeymooners at Niagara Falls, N. Y., are subject now to the wrath of the police force. Upon the complaint of residents, orders have been issued to patrolmen to "break up" petters along the avenues.

"We have several complaints that automobiles occupied by petters park along the avenues virtually all night," said the deputy police superintendent.

WHERE PIGEONS ARE SACRED
Pigeons are the sacred birds of Persia. They are to be seen at home, in the mosques and at the shrines. The Persians build substantial houses for the birds, often of brick or stone, under the battlements of which the birds flutter about in shining beaks.

People that cannot reason should be pitied.

FEDERAL SALARY SLASH EXPECTED

Drastic Pay Reductions Estimated at 10 to 20 Per Cent

Congress during the next few months will enact drastic reductions in the salaries of all government officials and employees who are paid more than \$5,000 a year, in the opinion of Washington observers. Legislation to this end is expected to originate in the house, and the first step will be reduction of congressional salaries. Pay cuts will be enacted somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent, it is being predicted.

Bills to cut government salaries already are before congress, but it is likely that they will not receive attention until the appropriation bills are sent to the White House.

While it has not yet been decided just what cuts will be asked, it is believed that the reductions will approximate ten per cent on salaries of \$5,000 or more, 15 per cent on salaries of \$7,500 or more, and 20 per cent on salaries of \$10,000 or more. Members of congress receive \$10,000.

TASTY BITS

"How did the term 'Hot Dogs' come to be applied to eatables?" asks a reader. Probably from the carved wooden "toasting dogs" of the Eighteenth century which held spits before the fire for cooking meat.

NEW PRISON WILL BE A MODEL ONE

"Sort of Honor System" To Be in Operation at New "Home"

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—The new federal detention home near Anthony, N. M., scheduled to be completed March 1, will be a model prison.

There will be no outside walls, no guard towers, no machine gun nooks, no alarm siren, and no blood hounds.

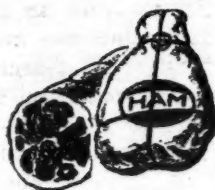
E. J. Bradt, architect, said the new prison is to be "somewhat of an experiment," and will be operated on a "sort of honor system."

"Prisoners will be allowed the freedom of cell corridors during the day," Bradt said. "There are only ninety-six individual cells. Other prisoners will be confined in dormitories. There will be no dark cells for bad prisoners."

Prisoners, who receive ordinary sentences for immigration and liquor offenses, will be confined in the dormitory cells, the architect said. Individual cells will be used for hardened criminals.

Windows of the prison will have no bars. Steel frames, with window panes between squares of steel will be used on all dormitory and outside windows.

There will be six recreation courts, two large shop buildings and a large plot of farm land near the prison. Football fields, baseball diamonds and recreation grounds will be built in the recreation courts.



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SMITH DENTISTS



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22K Gold Crowns.....\$5.00
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SMITH DENTISTS

TEETH TEETH

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Clip This Advertisement

As We See It

THE FUTURE

For some reason or other—maybe it's the unusual warm weather down here—I have a "hunch" that the time is not far distant when many who were eager to align with those who for selfish reasons closed station KTNT—will regret it.

When crowds start to go elsewhere where they surely will be going in the near future, then our business people will stand aside and say—it's the same old story—Muscatine has had wonderful opportunities—had them in the palm of her hand but did not have business judgment and foresight enough to close her hand upon them—Muscatine had she not been governed by the "SIX BOSSES," who suddenly get jealous of anyone who starts to make money—who fear someone else some day having more money than they—maybe fear the power of the city would pass to those who are progressive—the formula for that famous world's baking powder was perfected in Muscatine but the powder is made back east—the large newspaper printing press was invented and erected in Muscatine first—but the factory that today builds them is in the east—George Gray Barnard who the world praises as the world's greatest sculptor was a Muscatine boy laughed at as he walked the streets and looked upon as a "home guard"—as just a "Muscatine boy"—Ellis Parker Butler, the great novelist and writer, had to go east to live under an atmosphere that was congenial—Dr. Lee De Forest—(not an allopath) or a "More Dough" fellow but the inventor of the "three element tube" was a Muscatine boy, but his big factory is grinding out millions of dollars yearly, is in the east—why go on—one could go on and on for an hour, telling of the great things that ended in the Muscatine boy going elsewhere, and making his fortune—robbing Muscatine of its opportunities and it will always be that way until the power is taken from the BIG-SIX.

My advice for anyone in Muscatine who can do things, is to seek your future among those who have foresight—YOU WILL WIN.

PEACE

While all over the United States the talk of war is going on, down here, about 1,700 or 2,000 miles from Muscatine, we hear nothing of it—it is only by reading the Texas papers daily that I learn of the so-called strained conditions with the United States and Japan-China.

Down in Mexico—far away Mexico City—the city everyone loves that sees it—quaint—very

much so—its people wonderfully—obliging and courteous. How I wish every one of my friends, and the entire KTNT radio station group of listeners could spend a week here.

Words will never describe it—many photos I have taken—many notables I have talked to—even to climbing to the top of the Indian Pyramids some 50 miles from Mexico City—over the mountains and down into the valleys—crossing one mountain top and coasting down the mountain to the valley below—where lies beautiful Cuernavaca—where lies the pyramids near by.

I have travelled through every state of the Union, every province of Canada and nothing like this beauty have I seen.

Amid all is quietude—no thoughts of war—no bank closings—no gunmen affairs—just peace—how different it all really is, from the picture that most Americans hold of Mexico.

I climbed flight after flight of winding iron narrow stairs in order to see and feel the most wonderful theatre curtain in the world—cost nearly ONE HALF MILLION DOLLARS, all made of colored, pictorial stained leaded glass and weighs tons and tons. It hangs in the Grand National Theatre—a wonderful building that was never completed owing to finances of the government. All of that and much more goes with the elaborate and beautiful things the Mexicans do—and amid PEACE while the war lords of other countries are stirring war.

WAR SCARE

All we can read about nowadays throughout the United States, is war, Japan, China and more war—diplomatic relations hanging by threads, and scare after scare is advertised.

What is it all about—can it be the steel mills, the ammunition manufacturers and other war lords wanting to sacrifice more American youths, so they can make a few dollars? The last war learned us a good lesson—the more we keep our noses out of international affairs the more healthy our noses will be.

Surely China and Japan, living side by side all these hundreds of years are perfectly able and capable to handle their own affairs—they did it long before the words—"The United States of America" was ever phrased and no doubt they can do it for another 1,000 years.

After all it is only talk—don't get excited—we will not send our boys over to battle the little Japs—it all makes good front page headlines, and will soon be forgotten.

The Americans who went to the last war will not be so easy to offer their lives for foreign countries but all of them would be on their toes to jump for the protection of our country—we all would feel likewise.

One thing is certain. If there was to be war—the war lords and their boys would not be in

the front ranks in great numbers—but the farmers' sons and laborers would be there—the same farmers' sons who Governor Turner turned the state militia loose upon, would be asked to go to fight for democracy—the thing they do not find at home.

REFORM UP TO VOTERS

The cost of everything has been reduced except government despite the fact that throughout the nation people have had to make and are still making bitter sacrifices essential to economic recovery. And government powers that be are not even pretending to make the readjustments that have necessarily fallen to the lot of business and the taxpayers. Instead they are now thinking of new excuses and new ways to take more money from an already overburdened populace.

Political graft, waste and incompetence has broken down completely the financial structures of the three largest cities in the land. Chicago is broke, Philadelphia virtually the same way, and New York fast approaching that condition.

Huge tax incomes in each of these three cities are not sufficient to meet the greed and waste of their political machines but in not one of these cities has the first move been made towards real retrenchment.

The federal government is in about the same predicament and no real effort has been made to wipe out this year's two billion dollar deficit. The great army of federal employees at war-time wages was increased last year by 6,000 despite the fact that there are perhaps 5,000,000 employees in our various local, state and national governments whose services are not really necessary.

The government will not do anything about it so there is just one way to change conditions. The taxpayers, the voters themselves, must make a protest through the ballot box.

WAR AND POVERTY

Explanations for the ills that are afflicting the world just now are almost as numerous as the ills themselves. One of the most intelligent, however, seems to have been furnished by Sir Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent and novelist.

The current issue of the Golden Book quotes Sir Philip as follows:

The source of all our present troubles lies in the illusion that we could live more luxuriously after the war than before the war, in spite of all that wasted wealth and the four and one-half years devoted to destruction."

There is sound sense in that. The world is immeasurably poorer because of the war. Is it any wonder if it is now feeling some of the afflictions that poverty brings?

WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

People's Pulpit

We want our readers to use these columns to explain their ideas on subjects of public interest. We have given our viewpoint and thoughts above and request our readers to write letters giving their ideas. Keep your letters within 350 words and sign your name and address. No Charge for publication.

Hedrick, Ia.
Mid-West Free Press,
Dear Sirs:

We are sending you \$1 for six months subscription to the Free Press. We would send in and renew our subscription for a year but our landlord beat us out of quite a bit of money so will have to wait a while now.

We like the paper fine. We liked the daily better but think the weekly can't be beat. For a weekly paper and we are 100 per cent for Mr. Baker and the Mid-West Free Press.

We sure do wish Mr. Baker gets his radio station back on the air but would lots rather he could have kept his station in Muscatine.

We sure do hope he can keep his hospital open so that the many suffering people can go there and get cured or helped so their suffering won't be so bad the last few days of their lives.

The article in Jan. 28th. Free Press about Lunacy Case of Olin Brinker was very interesting and we think such cases should be stopped one way or another. Such

things are a disgrace to our country and it looks as if our president, Herbert Hoover, would make an investigation. If one of his relatives was one of those poor victims he would do something in a hurry. If he don't do something the people of the United States should take some action.

We are going to move. We haven't found a farm yet but if we do rent a farm, as soon as we can we want to join the new U. F. F. A., as we think that if all farmers would join this new organization all of us farmers would get better prices and have better ways of living. All farmers should join at once.

Hoping to see this in the People's Pulpit will close wishing all good luck.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Byrum.

Rockford, Ill.

Mr. Editor:

As a citizen of Iowa or at least being born and grown to manhood in Iowa county, Iowa township, Iowa, and as there is so

much said about the depression and what has brought it on my opinion is that the people brought it on by a willful waste of money partly caused by too much credit.

A majority of the people was of the opinion that there was a wave of prosperity because there was a great show of improvements and all appeared to have money to burn, but all the show was not real as the most of it was not paid for and a large part of it will never be paid because a large per cent of the banks have failed and a large per cent of the people are on the verge of bankruptcy.

In my opinion nothing else could be expected when all the people waste money for a period of eight or ten years and live like millionaires. It is easy to see that the resources of any country cannot stand up under this extravagance and waste.

People must live on their own resources and not on borrowed money from year to year because a willful waste is sure to bring a willful want.

Being a subscriber to the Mid-West Free Press I would like that you would publish this article, and oblige.

Yours truly,
Tim Cogan
Iron Mountain, Mich.

Norman Baker,
Dear Sir:

I thought I would write you a few lines and ask you about T. N. T. I have bought six or seven copies here but could not

get any more because I have not had much work. Most of July and August I didn't work at all. The Ford plant was down and we were lucky to get a day now and then so I had to count the pennies to make ends meet.

Could you send me a sample copy and what are your terms and conditions if I would go out and get subscriptions for you?

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year I am
Yours respectfully,
Louis Landwehr

P. S.—I only wish there were more people that would appreciate your paper as much as I do and this old world would soon be a better and brighter place to live in.

Mr. Norman Baker,
Dear Mr. Baker:
I have moved from Keithsburg to Seaton, Ill., so please send the Free Press to Seaton now.

I sure like your paper and don't want to be without it. As my time is out Feb. 15 I will send you a dollar to start it new from then until Aug. 15.

I would like to see you get KTNT back on the air as we sure miss you and your good programs. Wishing you the greatest of success I am
Your truly,
Jess Williams.

Oakdale, Ia.
Mid-West Free Press,
Gentlemen:

My subscription to the Mid-

West Free Press expired Nov. 30. Enclosed you will find 50 cents in a money order which will carry my subscription to the end of this month.

I am an invalid at the Oakdale sanatorium. Your paper has been one of great enjoyment to me and if circumstances would permit would be a constant subscriber.

Thanking you I remain
Your truly,
Charles Drahod

Anamosa, Ia.
Mid-West Free Press,
Dear Sirs:

Our time has expired to the Free Press so you will find enclosed \$1 for 6 months.

We would subscribe for a year but money is hard to get yet we cannot be without the paper and look forward to it every Saturday.

Yours truly,
Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Lange

Midwest Free Press

Established 1930

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One year, \$2.00; half year, \$1.00 in first and second zones. Outside first and second zones, \$3.00 yearly. \$1.50 half year. Advertising rates on request.



"He's the best physician that knows the worthlessness of the most medicines"—Franklin.

HUMAN TIDES OF ENERGY

By L. E. Eubanks

A French medical journal states that a physician observed the hour of death in 2,880 cases, of persons of all ages, in a mixed population, and during a period of several years. He found that the maximum hour of death is from 5 to 6 a. m.; minimum 9 to 11 a. m. From 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. the mortality is not high, and the most fatal hours are from 3 to 6 a. m. The conclusion is that death generally comes when the sick are least nourished and cared for.

Even to the casual observer it must have been noticeable that the bodily powers vary greatly in the course of twenty-four hours. The energy used in our bodies for the work of circulation, respiration, digestion and keeping up the temperature is equal in one day to raising 2,800 tons one foot high. We are constantly manufacturing energy, and to know something of the ebb and flow of this vital force is knowledge of much practical value. Within my own personal observation, ignorance of the body's energy-laws has caused considerable misdirected effort and not a little illness.

I have been in a peculiarly suitable position to study the bodily energies as they vary with the hour. My two lines of work are writing and physical culture, one mental, the other physical, and in seeking how best to adjust my vocations, the one to the other, I have of necessity learned some useful facts.

Admitting that there are exceptions, at least ninety per cent of people will find morning the best time for mental work. A student gets his lessons more easily in the morning; but if he infers from this that he can put the shot farther or run a 100-yard dash in better time at that hour, he will find on trial that he has jumped to a false conclusion. In teaching physical culture, I have never permitted pupils to exert themselves severely in the early morning. Gentle exercise, like a walk or breathing movements, are beneficial; but wrestling, lifting, etc., are far less effective than they are in the afternoon or evening—if not actually dangerous.

From my observation, the general rule seems to be that the physical energy increases gradually during the day.

From my observation, the general rule seems to be that the physical energy increases gradually as the day advances—though with quite a percentage there is a slight falling off after mid-afternoon. At the same time the mental powers of application, perception and receptivity decrease. Just how much of this reduction is due to extraneous modifications—the intrusion of foreign thoughts and miscellaneous activities of the average day—I cannot say; but several experiments on myself, attempting to retain the same mental condition that I started with in the early morning, have indicated that most of the diminution comes from an actual "running down" of the cranial clock.

If I have a particularly difficult piece of literary work to do, I get at my desk an hour earlier in the morning than usual, and I find that it pays. I can get work out of myself then that would be impossible for me at night. But when I desire to measure my physical strength, I use the hour of 4 p. m. With one exception, this is my best hour physically. In the respiratory test I have never registered more than 320 cubic inches in the early morning, but have many times blown 350 at 10 p. m.—something I cannot do to save my life in the afternoon.

Dr. M. H. Johnson, in his study of the recuperative effects of sleep, found that nineteen persons out of twenty grew stronger and more efficient, physically, as the day advanced. Wyatt and Fraser, British investigators along the same lines, found that the output of women factory workers increases steadily for the first three hours of labor, the net gain in pieces per hour being about 17 per cent. The peak of production occurred about one and a half hours before the end of the working day.

Fatigue acts just like other

narcotic agents, such as the derivatives of opium. Just before bedtime some activities are not depressed until one approaches physical exhaustion. Just after rising time, on the other hand, the average person lacks exciting agents, whether due to fatigue or other forms of physical exercise. Of course, food, rest and exercise are the makers of energy. The diet phase has been quite thoroughly thrashed out, but the other two prime elements are not so well understood. The hour of eating may easily have a great deal to do with one's energy. The person who eats a heavy meal just before he has to take strenuous exercise—either as exercise or labor—may be actually weaker for the meal. Business people, too, have found the light luncheon at noon more conducive to energy for the afternoon.

My specialty as a writer is not diet, but from much experience in physical training I do know that many people diminish their physical and mental energy by overeating. Digestion requires a surprising amount of energy, and if a meal is so heavy, either in quantity or quality, as to require several hours for its digestion—and if these meals number three or four a day—there is never an hour of the twenty-four when the owner of that overworked stomach is really energetic; even his best energy-hour is far below what it might be.

A certain gentleman of my acquaintance suspects that he sleeps too much; it makes him "dopey," he says. The longer one sleeps the slower he is to get started the next day, but the more capable he becomes later in the day. In other words, as Dr. Johnson says, "during the night he sets up a habit of relaxation which may require some hours of activity to overcome. Meantime he is not so fit for immediate work, although he may have built up a greater margin of endurance by storing in his body cells a larger reserve supply of fuel and by eliminating waste products from them."

There are exceptions, but speaking generally the more sleep one gets, within reasonable limits, the more energy one has. While I approve of mild exercise in the morning I am sure that physical educators of the old school depleted the day's energy for many pupils by advocating heavy exercise, such as lifting, wrestling, etc., "before breakfast." This work, followed by an icy shower whether the constitution was adapted to it or not prejudiced many people against the entire business of exercising for energy.

The best course for the individual is to find out what hour of the day he is strongest and take his exercise at that time. It is a law of physical development that exercise, to be constructive, must not use up all the strength. The person who takes very vigorous exercise and does it on a haphazard time-plan experience many profitless days, to say the least.

If, for instance, 4 p. m. is his energy hour, and a time comes when he takes his workout in the morning because he foresees too much business for the day to get away at 4 o'clock—he has probably done himself more harm than good; has depleted his store of energy by using too much when his "stock" was low. Appreciating the difference in the hours, his better course would have been to skip the strenuous work and, instead, take a short walk, stretching movements or some deep breathing exercises.

We hear much about physical exhaustion, from work that is too severe, or from athletes' over-training, etc., but we often fail to appreciate that the same laws govern mental activity. There is fully as much difference in the action of your mind as a result of refreshment as there is in your muscles. And by refreshment I mean rest, the only reliable and thorough form of recharging of our energies.

An illustration. An acquaintance of mine, after an arduous day's work in a store, attempted to cut out a dress for herself in the evening. After two hours of measuring and cutting, she suddenly burst into tears and screamed that she had ruined it all!

She was finally pacified, and secured a good night's rest. The

Drugless Methods Best For Treating Diseased Tonsils

By Dr. R. E. Anderson

The removal of the tonsils will not do away with the underlying cause of their diseased condition. The truth of the matter is that no one can have diseased tonsils, or disease in any other part of the body, unless they are in a toxic condition due to wrong living.

The tonsils are an important part of the lymphatic system. They are of great importance as detoxifying glands for protection of the body against poisonous waste, generated by the processes of metabolism, as well as poisons that may be introduced from the outside.

Tonsils like other lymphoid structure, are a part of the body's drainage system. Their function is to decompose pathogenic matter in the blood and lymph streams. Nothing but trouble can follow their promiscuous destruction by the money mad surgeon.

The more toxic material there is in the blood and lymph streams, the harder the tonsils are compelled to work, and when forced to work beyond their capacity, they increase in size, in order to carry this additional burden. Thus enlargement is not a disease, it is only a compensatory enlargement such as any other organ would undergo, in order to meet the demand for more work. This is the same principle which produces the large, bulging muscles of athletes.

All children have enlarged tonsils, due to the increased products of metabolism incident to growth. But tonsillectomy is never indicated in a child under fourteen years of age. Tonsils can be perfectly healthy although enlarged. Diseased tonsils in children can in every case be restored to normal by drugless methods.

Tonsils in the adult may by the process of atrophy nearly disappear, this is because Nature no longer needs these tonsils as organs of elimination. These are the tonsils that the surgeon calls "embedded" and immediately wants to cut them out.

The writer has treated hundreds of tonsils by reconstructive drugless methods, with very satisfactory results. Only in four cases did I find it necessary to advise removal. These were tonsils in which the pus laden crypts were sealed over with scar tissue and removal was the only solution. In a case of this character I cannot too strongly recommend Electro-Coagulation as the desired method. It is perfectly safe, no anesthetic is used and no danger

next morning she picked up the goods again, held it up to her body a time or two—and presto! it was all right. She had made but a slight mistake that could easily be corrected. The emotional storm had been entirely unnecessary. But when, the night before, friends had tried to tell her of corrective possibilities she had refused to listen. Now it was all as clear as the morning sunlight, and she was happy.

Be on your guard against the depression caused by fatigue and satiety. At night, after a strenuous day, our defenses are comparatively weak. Don't decide hastily on any problem; make a practice of studying it when at your best. I have known persons to do things at night of which they were ashamed the next morning, and frequently their only explanation was that they were tired and weak—both physically and mentally; that is, in mental and moral resistance. Turn the morning light on it before you decide—that's a good motto.

"I'll sleep over it." That has become a sort of slogan with me; for so many times the refreshment of a night's sleep has enabled me to solve a problem that on the preceding night had seemed impossible. Originally, I got the plan from my father, a student of mental phenomena as long as he lived. Many times I heard him say that in more than half of such cases the postponement until morning had saved him from mistakes of a more or less serious nature.

Study these "tides" of human energy; it is just as easy to work with nature as against her, and far more productive. Adapt your work, exercise, study, etc., to the most suitable hour, insofar as circumstances will permit, and you will have cause to thank me for these hints.

of hemorrhage. After effects are mild, no missing of meals and I've had them sing in church next day after coagulation.

TREATMENT: When a case of tonsillitis develops, place patient on a complete fast until the acute soreness and fever (if any) are gone.

Give an enema of plain warm water twice daily until completely recovered.

Much suffering and many lives could be saved where a Drugless Physician is called when the case develops.

This Drugless Physician will correct spinal lesions, advise hot or cold packs, use suction treatment to clear the tonsillar crypts of accumulations, finger massage and electrical treatments to reduce local congestion and restore circulation.

Advise when to break the fast and give special dietary and other advice so as to avoid the recurrence of this condition.

The use and excessive use of starches, meats, milk, greasy and wrong combinations of food are responsible for nearly every case of tonsillitis.

To be free from this condition, we must obey Nature's Laws in regard to Correct Living.

Complete elimination of all starchy foods for a period of sixty days will cure any case of bad tonsils.

Even removal of tonsils does not mean that you will be free from sore throat. Records show that people who have had their tonsils removed suffer more from

'MEDIC SCIENCE' ALL PROPAGANDA

The layman hears much about "medical science." He is led to believe by the medical propaganda appearing in the press that the "science of medicine" is accomplishing almost miracles.

He does not know that the "science of medicine" knows nothing about disease, and admits it. He does not know that the "science of medicine" has no cure for any ailment from the common cold to cancer, and admits it. He does not know these things, because they do not appear in the press. He is fed in the press just what the medical trust wants him to know. And he is supposed to know nothing. He is supposed to be kept in the dark.—How to Live for Health and Strength.

FRUITS NATURAL TOOTH CLEANSERS

The Indians of Mexico never brush their teeth, but sometimes wash them with water, using the forefinger. As they live on fruits and vegetables, their teeth are perfect and beautiful, and able to crack almost all kinds of nuts. The fruit juices, especially of grapefruit, are natural tooth cleansers. There is no evidence that tooth pastes are of any value in the care of teeth.—Golden Age.

sore throats and kindred affections than those who still have their tonsils.—How to Live for Health and Strength.



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FARM HORSES IN GREATER DEMAND

Supply Insufficient For What Seems To Be Good Market.

The present supply of horses is insufficient to meet the demand, at a time when there is a very definite tendency to increase the use of horses instead of tractors, Renick W. Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, said in a recent address at the Twentieth Annual Farm and Home Convention at Lexington, Ky. He advised farmers to breed more horses to sell "on what now seems to be a good market." His comment on the horse situation follows in full text:

"This horse situation represents a peculiar chapter in the history of our animal husbandry. The advent of automobiles, trucks, and tractors has permanently lowered the number of horses necessary in this country. However, the decline in production of good horses has progressed too far. At the present time we are seeing a very definite shift toward farming again. This is not difficult to explain when the present economic condition of the farmer is considered.

"Farmers today do not have ready cash to pay out for gasoline, oil, and repairs on tractors. As a result they are using their horses more and their tractors less. Where possible they are buying additional horses. However, the supply of horses is not sufficient to supply the demand at the present time. Prices of horses have remained higher than other agricultural prices during the general slump. In 1931 prices of horses declined only half as much as the prices of all farm products.

"This fact seems to me to sound a warning and perhaps a hint of advice to farmers. There is a very definite tendency for greater use of horses which will mean better horse prices. It would, therefore, seem wise for farmers to keep their best mares and breed them to the best stallions and jacks available, not only to replenish their own stock of horses and mules but also to sell their surplus stock on what now seems will be a good market."

Chickens With All White Meat Raised

Something new in chicken raising is to be found on the farm of W. M. Woodward, of Tonawanda, N. Y., who raises broilers almost free from dark meat.

The chicken pens have a false floor of chicken wire two inches above the actual floor. Because the chickens can not scratch and are fed 20 per cent buttermilk there is almost no muscular development. The meat is entirely white and tender, even on the legs and joints.

Grain may be cheaper feed than legume hay this winter.

Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.
Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.
Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

The above are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill. Star-Courier, Mason City Globe-Gazette, Lincoln, Neb. Star and papers at Madison, Wis., LaCrosse, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Due to Secretary Norman Baker's inability to be present, the meeting called for Saturday night in the Free Press building to organize the Muscatine County unit of the United Farm Federation of America has been postponed to a later date.

Mr. Baker had planned to return to Muscatine this week from a business trip to the south but telegraphed he would be unable to be back by Saturday night so it was decided to postpone the meeting.

Farmers of Muscatine county and adjoining counties are advised to see this page next week for announcement of the definite date upon which the organization meeting will be held.

Farm Income Gain Is Unlikely Until Industry Picks Up

WASHINGTON.—Until there is a pickup in the automobile, iron, steel and construction industries, farm income, now at the lowest level in many years, cannot be expected to improve, the department of agriculture states in the annual outlook report.

"Reduced market demand for farm products due to the worldwide depression and falling prices are putting on farmers the necessity of curtailing cash outlay," said the report.

"The collapse of commodity prices has reduced farm incomes to the lowest figure in a generation, and has left farmers with a mountainous load of debt and fixed charges.

"Land values have slumped seriously. The domestic business depression has created a situation of low demand for farm products. Even more serious is the loss of an important part of the foreign market for our wheat, pork, tobacco, and to some extent, cotton.

"Through this trying time, however, agricultural production has been held stable and will be normal in 1932."

FARMER PAYS HIS TAXES WITH NUTS

Just the other day a farmer, one Lorenz Sauer, found himself faced with a difficult situation. He had received by the daily mail a bill from Detroit, Mich.—a tax bill on some property he owned there.

Sauer gazed thoughtfully out over the broad expanse of his Mississippi farm, frowned at the bill he held in his hand, and said, "Nuts!" in much the same manner that Archimedes cried "Eureka! Eureka!" upon discovering a great principle of chemistry. Sauer set to work seriously. Out to his pecan grove he went, and therein reaped a full harvest of pecans. He gathered 500 pounds of pecans. These he carefully wrapped up and sent by freight to the city treasurer of the city of Detroit.

When the pecans arrived in the city of automobiles, clerks at City Hall thought Santa Claus had remembered them after all. Then they discovered attached to the bag of pecans the tax bill, with a notation that the pecans had been sent in lieu of money.

Now it may be possible to pay taxes with pecans, but no one has ever been known to buy an automobile with them. Money was what the city of Detroit wanted, and money is what it got.

Clerks were taken away from their ledgers and put to sacking pecans. Sacks of five pounds each were made up—100 of them. Then the city clerks turned sales-

Iowa Institute of Cooperation Plans Meet at Des Moines

AMES, Iowa.—The second annual meeting of the Iowa Institute of Cooperation will be held in Des Moines Feb. 9 and 10, according to Prof. Paul Miller, of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Iowa State College, member of the program committee.

The Institute is sponsored by leading cooperative organizations of Iowa to unify efforts on cooperative enterprises and to provide a forum for discussing problems connected with cooperative activities.

Among organizations active in the institute are the Iowa Cooperative Livestock Shippers, Des Moines, Cooperative Dairy Marketing Association, Iowa Creameries Association, Iowa Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association, Iowa State Brand Creameries, Iowa Livestock Marketing Corporation, the American Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company and others. Iowa State College and the Extension Service serve in an advisory capacity.

Estimated Potato Acreage Drops Off

The acreage of potatoes for harvest in the United States in 1932 is estimated at 3,328,000, compared to 3,382,000 last year, a decline of 1.7 per cent, according to a tabulation made public Jan. 29 by the Department of Agriculture. The estimate, it was explained, is based on farmers' reports of intentions to plant from which is subtracted the average acreage abandoned.

Asparagus Acreage Three Times Bigger

Asparagus acreage has increased threefold in the past ten years, spinach six times, lettuce ten times, carrots doubled, and fresh peas ten times.

A good farm record book accurately kept will enable a farmer really to know his business.

men and did what evidently Sauer had been having a little difficulty doing. The clerks sold the pecans. Sold them for \$150.

Of this \$150 the taxes were paid. The freight charges were paid. Sauer had sent them charges collect. When everything was paid there was \$16 left over, and Detroit, with true civic pride, had not only sold Sauer's pecans for him, but had sold them at a profit.

Sauer received a short time later, a receipted tax bill and a check for \$15 of the city of Detroit.

HOW TO BUTCHER HOGS EXPLAINED

Farmers Will Get Pork Chops Instead of Back Bone

AMES, Iowa.—Farmers who butcher their own hogs may get pork chops instead of back bone if the suggestions concerning cutting up the carcass, outlined by C. W. McDonald, extension meats specialist at Iowa State College, are followed.

The first step in cutting, according to Mr. McDonald, is to split the hog carcass down the center of the back bone. This is most conveniently done while the carcass is still warm as it hangs on the gambrel.

Bacon Square Cut

When the carcass is chilled the first cutting operation is to remove half of the head at the first or atlas joint. The cheek or jaw is then cut off, trimmed squarely and placed in the cure for one week. This piece is called the bacon square.

"Many farmers have been accustomed to remove all the ribs before the shoulder is removed. This is a difficult and unnecessary step," said Mr. McDonald.

He recommends cutting across the third rib and then removing the neck bones. The ham is removed by cutting half way between the pelvic bones and the rise in the backbone. The cut is made at right angles to the shank.

Separation of Middle

After hams and shoulders have been removed the middle is separated into the back and belly. This is done by cutting from the lower edge of the little tenderloin muscle where the ham is cut off to the lower edge of the backbone at the shoulder end. The fat is then trimmed off the back, leaving the pork loin. The loin may be cut into chops or roasts and used fresh, or it may be canned.

The spare ribs are then removed from the belly and the bacon piece squared up ready for the cure.

Detailed instructions for slaughtering, cutting, curing and canning pork on the farm have been prepared by Mr. McDonald in printed form in connection with Iowa's Home Butchering Week. Copies may be obtained from the county agent or by writing the Extension Service at Ames.

Students To Meet at Ames For Talk on Rural Problems

AMES, Iowa.—Plans for the student rural life conference to be held at Iowa State College April 1 and 2 are being made by a faculty committee and representatives of the Agricultural Council.

The conference will be the annual meeting of the student section of the Country Life Association, an organization for the purpose of coordinating the efforts of all groups interested in betterment of rural life and agricultural conditions. The Agricultural Club, student organization here, is affiliated with the association.

Representatives from about 20 colleges are expected to attend, according to W. H. Stacy, extension rural sociologist, chairman of the committee in charge of local arrangements.

Ralph E. Miller, Jesup, is national secretary of the student section of the association and Theo Norman, Paton, is one of the national vice-presidents.

COW DROWNS IN PAUL SAULF STE. MARIE, MICH.

Russell Osborn watered his cow in the barn. He left the building for a short time, and upon his return found the animal dead. It drank all but about a quart of water from the pail when its nose became wedged in the bucket. Death was due to drowning.

IOWA LIVESTOCK INCREASES; HUGE DROPS IN VALUE

Value Per Head Declines 37.5 Per Cent in Past Year

The total livestock population on Iowa farms on January 1, 1932 is estimated at 18,010,000 head, or an increase of 5.9 per cent over the numbers a year previous. The increases took place in all cattle, milk cows, hogs, and sheep. Reductions are given for horses, mules, and heifers one to two years old being kept for milk.

In spite of the increase in numbers of all livestock, the value per head of each class declined sharply enough in 1931 to make a reduction of 37.5 per cent in the total valuation of all livestock. The valuation on January 1, 1932 was estimated at \$248,530,000 compared with \$397,782,000 in 1931, a decline of \$149,252,000.

Numbers of horses have made a general decline since 1915, when the high point was reached at 1,600,000 head, to 996,000 head in 1932, or a total reduction of over one-half million head in the past 17 years. The average farm value per head was placed at \$56 this year, compared with \$68 in 1931 and \$80 in 1930.

Mule numbers began a substantial increase in 1919, from the estimated number of 70,000 head until the high point was reached in 1927 at 101,000 head. This strengthening of numbers of mules for a period of about nine years made the general decline in farm work stock less rapid than indicated by the decline in horses. Since 1927 mule numbers have dropped from 101,000 head to 81,000 on January 1, 1932. Average farm values per head are placed at \$64 in 1932, \$76 in 1931, and \$90 in 1930.

Iowa farmers marketed nearly 13,000,000 head of hogs in 1931 and had 11,350,000 head remaining on hand on January 1, 1932. This is a smaller number than shown in January 1924, but is larger than for any other annual inventorial period since the annual estimates started in 1867. The January 1932 figure is eight per cent larger than numbers on farms a year previous. Average head values are estimated at \$6.30 in January 1932, \$13.40 in 1931, and \$16 in January 1930.

Numbers of cattle are estimated at 4,185,000 head or three per cent more than the 4,063,000 head a year ago. The increases took place largely in milk cows two years and over being kept for milk. An increase of three per cent in this group gives 1,456,000 for 1932 compared with 1,414,000 in 1931. An increase of about four per cent is reported in heifers one to two years and in calves principally of beef stock. Average farm per head values are placed for all cattle at \$26.64 in January 1932, \$39.31 in 1931, and \$56.69 in 1930. Milk cow averages are \$39.61 in 1932, \$57.11 in 1931, and \$82.80 in 1930.

Sheep numbers have been increasing gradually since 1925 from 870,000 to 1,398,000 head on January 1, 1932. The increase over numbers in 1931 is 6.5 per cent. Farm flocks in the state have been increased by the addition of good western fine-wooled ewes as well as the general expansion of native raised lambs. Average head values are given at \$3.40 in 1932, \$3.35 in 1931, and \$8.94 in 1930.

Texas Crop Yields Increased in 1931

AUSTIN, Tex.—The 1931 crop yields in Texas were larger than last year and every crop except peaches and pears showed a larger production than either 1929 or 1930.

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Special Privilege Gets Huge Refunds

By MORRIS A. BEALLE
From Plain Talk Magazine
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Secretary Mellon has a wholesome fear of a deficit, to hear him talk, but he has never shown it from the way he has handed out money from the Treasury to the wealthy corporations of the country in the shape of so-called tax refunds.

In a statement issued recently he proudly tells of giving the United States Steel Company \$21,096,879 since 1929. He did not say whether or not this was in addition to the \$96,000,000 given them sometime ago, \$20,000,000 of which was ordered returned by the Court of Claims.

Mr. Mellon seems to be working this "tax refund" gag to death. If this \$21,096,879, and the other \$96,000,000, had not been honestly and legally due the United States there is not one chance in a million that Mr. Morgan, the American King Midas, head of the United States Steel Company, would have let it leave his hands.

Why then does the Bureau of Internal Revenue, presided over by Mr. Mellon and whose immediate chief is generally pretty high up in Republican campaign circles, insist on the United States Steel and other beneficiaries taking this money?

Such a course is particularly offensive to the sense of fair play of the American people in view of Mr. Mellon's frequent outbursts about how paying a few hundred dollars apiece to the soldiers who made ownership of all this money possible, will "wreck the financial structure of the country."

One would judge from the intra-bureau reports of the Internal Revenue Bureau that some of the corporations and estates which receive huge tax increases are loathe to take them. Harken to what the Bureau has to say in apology for forcing on the Mexican Petroleum Company (dear old Mexican Pete as they say in Wall Street during bull markets) the sum of \$1,034,325.77 on September 11, last.

"The amount of \$939,879.50 of the over assessment is caused by the allowance of an additional deduction for depletion since, after a thorough and extensive examination of the taxpayer's properties by the Bureau engineers, it is determined that the deduction claimed in the return filed was less than the reasonable allowance to which the taxpayer is entitled under the provisions of Section 234 (a) (9), Revenue Act of 1921, and Articles 201 and 561, Regulations 62.

"The revision of the reported valuation of the opening inventory causes \$66,399.76 of the overassessment. After an extensive field investigation of the taxpayer's accounting records it is determined that the reported opening inventory is undervalued. Revision is made accordingly, and the valuation used in the present audit is the same as that used in determining the tax liability for the preceding taxable year.

"The balance of the overassessment amounting to \$28,046.51 results from the allowance of a deduction for losses sustained during the year on the abandonment of certain assets since, after extensive field investigations, it is determined that such deduction was erroneously omitted from the return filed."

Maybe the Internal Revenue Bureau knows what it is doing, but if we were to pay out any money for anything we would want a better accounting for it than that. If you take this statement at its face value you will arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Mellon felt so sorry for dear old Mexican Pete that he went to great pains to find some excuse to pay him over a million dollars.

The bulletin, which is labeled Decision No. 2642 (apparently there are that many such cases and more besides) does not show that the Mexican Petroleum Company wanted any money back at all. Laugh that one off if you can. Mr. Mellon goes about it just like he gives money to a church.

Up to the middle of June, 1930, Mr. Mellon (the Secretary of the Treasury) had succeeded in inducing multi-millionaires and huge corporations, not to speak of Andrew W. Mellon (the captain of industry) to take back \$2,961,852,286.08. This sum undoubtedly has been materially increased by this time as most people in this land of toil and moil are fairly easy to induce to take any sum of money when they can get it for nothing.

Mr. Hoover and Congress are all tangled up over how to reduce the deficit. Everybody who has hoarded money is against increasing the income tax to where Congress contemplated it would still be in 1922 when we were appropriating billions to prosecute the war.

It seems to us that the simplest way out of the difficulty is for Mr. Hoover to appoint an honest-to-goodness commission (not the whitewash kind) and determine what, if any, of this money really should have been given back to those to whom Mr. Mellon played Santa Claus at Uncle Sam's expense.

Back in the days when it was easy to make a good living and to take in more than Uncle Sam allowed you as an exemption, we used to pay income taxes just as those corporations do, but we can honestly say that there has never been any at-

tempt made by Mr. Mellon to induce us to take back this money as was made in the case of dear old Mexican Pete.

When you begin to analyze the situation it appears that maybe there is something in the saying "practical politics" after all and maybe such persons who pay from \$5,000 to \$70,000 per campaign into the coffers of the Republican party know what they are doing after all.

For instance take the refunds of \$96,384,865.93 and \$21,096,879 given the United States Steel Company. Maybe the Big Boys, or directors, of that company had something to do with the election of the three Presidents who have served under Secretary Mellon.

Let's see who they are. First on the list is J. Pierpont Morgan, head and shoulders of our invisible government, the international banker who is trying to saddle more than \$11,000,000,000 which foreign governments owe the United States on the backs of the taxpayers of this country in order that his usurious investments in Europe may be worth five billions of dollars more than they are today.

Mr. Morgan, whose father milked the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad of nearly \$500,000,000, is chairman of the board of the United States Steel Company. Mr. Morgan contributes whatever he is asked to the campaign chests every four years. Apparently in return he is the financial dictator to the White House—next to Mr. Mellon himself.

He also dictates the appointment of higher officials of the State Department, in order that he can have such a foreign policy adopted and adhered to which will best protect his investments in Europe and Latin America.

On the list of directors of the steel company we find Thomas Lamont, a partner of J. P. Morgan, and we find the George F. Bakers, father and son—the elder having died a few months ago. Between them they gave \$70,000 to the last Hoover campaign, which is a considerable sum of money in these days, even if the Republican orators did abolish all poverty and unemployment in the United States during those memorable days of 1928.

The Bible says: "Cast your bread upon the waters and it will be returned to thee a hundredfold."

The directors are presumably large stockholders, so you can draw your own conclusions as to how much of these two huge refunds found its way into their checking accounts.

We find the American Locomotive Company, one of Secretary Mellon's own companies, was given, \$1,876,250.63, in this orgy of "tax refunding," which was going on all the time Mr. Mellon and the United States Chamber of Commerce were telling Congress that to pay a few hundred

dollars of our debt to each of the soldiers would "ruin the country." Seward Prosser and other heavy contributors are on the directorate of this concern.

The International Harvester Company came in for \$2,293,046.37. Maybe Mr. Alexander Legge, whose mysterious resignation from the Farm Board which has wasted hundreds of millions of the people's money, has set tongues to wagging out in Iowa, stands high in the privy councils of the administration. The McCormick family has always been noted as liberal givers to Republican campaigns of the past. Three of them are directors. Mr. Morgan's partner, Thomas Lamont, is also a director as is Arthur Reynolds who contributed \$5,000 to the last Hoover campaign.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, a Mellon concern, was given \$1,729,436. T. K. Mellon, the Secretary's nephew, holds the strings for his Uncle as a director.

The Westinghouse Electric Company, a Mellon concern, which has W. L. Mellon as a director, received \$1,590,574.00.

The Aluminum Company of America, owned lock, stock and barrel by Secretary Mellon, was given a tax refund of \$620,539 in addition to quadrupling of the tariff on aluminum.

George F. Baker, Jr., the \$70,000 angel to the 1928 campaign fund, is a director of the General Electric Company which was given \$1,623,473.92 by a generous Secretary of the Treasury. So is Seward Prosser and Thomas Cochran and C. M. Wooley and Henry M. Robinson, all of whom made contributions of parts to the 1928 melee.

The Gulf Oil Corporation, another All-Mellon concern, was given \$3,996,080.18. Two Mellons are on its Board of Directors and we all know who controls the majority of its stock.

Wilson and Company, Chicago meat packers, received \$678,173.57. Last campaign Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, its president, sent in his check for \$5,000 on September 10, 1928, to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

The Miami Copper Company got back \$875,000. Last campaign its president, Mr. Adolph Lewisohn, wrote his check for \$5,000 on September 14, 1928, to the campaign fund.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., once the Invisible Government of the United States all by themselves (this was in the McKinley administration) received back the paltry sums of \$157,227 and \$356,378 while their oil companies—the various Standards—received many millions. The Indiana Standard alone received \$5,062,893.

The McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, a Mellon concern, received \$874,255.38.

The U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company,

another Mellon concern, got \$670,164. On the directorate of this company are Jules Bache and Matt Brush, both financial angels to the 1928 campaign, and many others which went before.

Charles Hayden, copper king, received back \$1,876,000 personally and \$107,644 and \$102,911 for two of his companies. The record shows that on August 31, 1928, in coming to the aid of his party he sent his check for \$25,000, and a former check for \$5,000 on November 15, 1927. Mr. Hayden is also a director of Mr. Mellon's American Locomotive Company.

The estate of James Cannon of Concord, N. Car. (towel king, not the Bishop), received \$1,081,560. His family are always large contributors when cash is needed to fool the American voters and make them think the Republicans can abolish poverty.

Those two colorful railroad magnates, the Van Sweringen Brothers of Cleveland, who gave \$15,000 to the Republican war chest in 1928, were given \$266,921 in 1929 and \$86,443 as tax refunds.

Jeremiah Milbank, director in many corporations, gave \$25,000 to the war chest of the grand oil party on August 30, 1928. The same year he received in tax refunds \$41,329; in 1929 \$32,012 and \$46,344; and in 1930 \$771,848.

J. R. Nutt of Cleveland on June 27, 1928, gave \$5,000 to the war chest. The same year he was given in tax refunds \$83,689.

Walter A. Aldridge of New York was given a tax refund in 1927 of \$26,036 but paid nearly all of this into the Republican treasury on August 30, 1928, when his check for \$25,000 went forward to help abolish poverty.

Mr. Mellon's Standard Steel Car Company, which committed actual thievery from the government during the war according to the Graham committee of the House of Representatives, received \$1,955,050.95, through the good offices of its owner, also the Secretary of our Treasury.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company got \$2,960,290.98. They also got from the last two Republican tariff making Congresses an increase from 10 per cent to 25 per cent ad valorem duty on rubber. Harvey Firestone, owner, must have felt very grateful for these small favors, for he turned over \$25,000 to the Republican National Committee on October 20, 1928.

Mortimer Schiff got \$507,302 in a tax refund. This apparently didn't affect his gratitude for he gave the war chest for the Abolition of Poverty \$25,000 on August 28, 1928.

These are only a few. We will admit that if we received a tax refund of two or three million dollars we would feel grateful to the party who gave it to us. We even feel that we would give more than the paltry \$5,000 and \$25,000

Please turn to page nine



Why Does Salt Make One Thirsty?

Normal blood contains about the same proportion of salt as sea water. The tendency of the human system is to keep the blood just this salty. If you eat more salt than the system requires this raises the proportion of salt in the blood above that of sea water. This causes the system to demand fresh water to dilute the blood until the proper saltiness is reached. The action of blood that is too salty upon the nerves is to cause this craving for fresh water. On the other hand, if one does not eat enough salt the blood becomes less salty than sea water. This effects the nerves in such a way that the system has a craving for salt which is not satisfied until one eats enough salt to make the blood as salty as sea water. Life came from the salt sea and the blood originated among our sea-dwelling ancestors.

Of What Is Water Made?

Water is composed of two gases—hydrogen and oxygen—combined in the proportion of two volumes of hydrogen to one volume of oxygen. If these two gases are mixed in a container in the proportion

stated they will explode if touched by fire or electricity and combine. The combination will be water. Almost any kind of fire produces water because most combustible substances contain hydrogen in combination. When the oxygen of the air combines with the hydrogen in wood, coal, gasoline, oil or gas, water is produced. There is hydrogen and oxygen in the sun, as shown by the spectroscopic, but they do not combine and form water there because the sun is so hot it keeps these elements apart.

What Is Hydrogen?

Hydrogen is the lightest known element. It exists when free on this planet as a gas. But it cannot remain free long as it combines with oxygen and forms water. Under extreme cold and pressure it can be changed into a liquid. Hydrogen can be turned into a solid by still greater cold. Hydrogen is about fifteen times as light as air. Formerly on account of its lightness it was used to lift balloons, but was dangerous because it was so inflammable or explosive in the presence of the oxygen of the air. Another gas—helium—non-in-

flammable and non-explosive was discovered which, although several times heavier than hydrogen, was sufficiently light to serve well in lifting balloons and dirigibles, and is now rapidly taking the place of hydrogen for that purpose.

What Is Oxygen?

Oxygen is the most plentiful and important element in the world. When free, that is not combined with other elements, it is a gas, but can be changed to a liquid or solid by extreme pressure and intense cold. Oxygen is free in the air and forms one-fifth of the air. It forms 90 per cent of the weight of water and one-third of the volume of water, being sixteen times heavier than hydrogen. Combined with rock materials and metals it forms half of the solid substance of the earth. It is the most important element because all fires on and above the surface of the earth and all heat and energy is produced by oxygen combining with other elements. All the rocks and soil and the water of the ocean are merely the ashes of oxygen fires. Our dust will be the ashes of oxygen fires that have consumed our bodies after we have died.

Wall Street - A Super Monte Carlo

By C. C. MAYER

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

Monte Carlo is a high class gambling resort off the coast of France and does its business in a big way.

It thrives because its business is considered so immoral that none of the so-called "civilized" governments of the world will permit legalized gambling on such a low plane within their borders. It is world famous—world notorious. Should a bill be introduced in Congress or in any state legislature to permit such a place to exist anywhere in the United States its author would immediately be crucified on the cross of public opinion.

Yet right here in the United States, the Island of Manhattan to be exact, somewhat south of Canal Street is a den of thieves, legalized by law and tolerated by the church, which makes Monte Carlo look like a peanut vender in comparison.

In Monte Carlo the ordinary victim does have one chance in a thousand to win. In Wall Street he doesn't because the rise and fall of stocks are fixed by the insiders (large manipulators) frequently with the approval of high government officials.

It is a notorious fact that just prior to the worst stock market crash in history, that of October 1929, these insiders were systematically swindling their customers—people whose confidence they had gained—by advising them to buy this and that stock, knowing the crash was but a few days away, and secretly unloading their own stocks on their own customers.

"A Government promoted super-Monte Carlo" is Henry Morganthau's characterization of Main Street in American affairs in recent years.

Since the inception of the policy "take the government out of business" all national activities have been directed to giving "Big Business" the right of way.

While Wall Street has unquestionably been America's Main Street at all times for more than a generation, it is only under the Coolidge-Mellon regime that all our national interests and the entire country's welfare were subordinated to the manipulation and promotion of "securities" through the New York Stock Exchange and allied interests.

Six million of unemployed workers throughout the United States have lost

their jobs the past two years almost wholly on account of the insane inflation and inevitable deflation of \$75,000,000,000 of common and preferred stocks on the New York Stock Exchange alone, which developed and set the pace for a country wide orgy of gambling.

On with the game. Mammon must be served. The unemployed are of minor consequence and can wait. Frozen portfolios of Wall Street's customers, overloaded with the cats-and-dogs and gutter snipes of stock issues that served as substitutes for Federal Reserve money, must be thawed out.

The Hoover bull market that carried inflated stocks \$50,000,000,000 above the Coolidge bull market's topmost levels, in a period of 15 months, has been in a series of successive panics for the past two years.

Early June saw the incubation of the world-wide-ballyhoo-moratorium. Secretary Mellon was sent abroad to pave the way. During several weeks of negotiations stocks were lifted, under cover, an average of almost \$20 per share.

Then the "unparalleled stroke of genius" of Herbert Hoover's moratorium was released and another couple of weeks' negotiations were needed to make this widely heralded "masterful achievement" stick. The stock market promptly reacted and dropped another \$8,000,000,000 in quoted, fictitious values. The world-saving moratorium gesture became a boomerang.

With another panic of deflation in progress and stocks again going to pot Mellon, Eugene Meyer, Barney Baruch, et al, conceived the necessity of again saving the country, mainly in the interest of the stock gambling promoters in Wall Street and regardless of nation wide unemployment distress now entering its third year.

A Wall Street financial jam has accumulated through the printing and flotation of "utterly worthless so-called securities" by the stock market masters in the thousands of millions of dollars through America's leading corporations which "have been engaged in the business of swindling the public long enough to have the sanctity of custom behind them."

These statements are copied from a chain of newspapers with a nation wide

circulation. They explain the cause of our depression due to the entire public being skin-gamed of nearly all its liquid wealth.

Those responsible for ditching the country through the fraudulent sale of worthless stocks, largely by abusing the Federal Reserve System, put the interests of the stock market plunderers above the welfare of 125,000,000 citizens.

Our present would-be dictators want to place the entire machinery of government at the disposal of those who are responsible for a "governmentally promoted gambling debauch." They are concerned almost exclusively in the welfare of a small clique and class of hi-jacking stock promoters and have little or no solicitude for the masses of the people who make up over 99 per cent of our population.

In another attempt to stabilize the frozen securities of the stock market, circus propaganda was spread throughout the world last month regarding a National Credit Corporation which, it is proposed, shall finance the "lame ducks" among the foremost cats-and-dogs that make up the so-called "sound securities" of Wall Street by issuing Federal Reserve money in exchange for these more or less questionable securities if Congress will consent.

Nearly 2,500 banks have failed since the Big Squeeze of two years ago. For their own protection Wall Street interests should have floated this Hold-the-Bag-Company immediately after the first crash in October of 1929.

This latest deal, like the Boomerang Moratorium, was cooked up in secret. A few obliging Democrats and a few condescending Republicans were hurriedly gathered in Washington to give the plan respectability and a wholesome atmosphere of general approval.

Wall Street operators appear to have been tipped off in advance for they lifted quoted prices almost \$5,000,000,000 overnight. When this new government proposal was spread-eagled to a world waiting with bated breath, there was a new rush of suckers to the stock market shearing pens to buy at elevated and inflated prices.

Governmentally stabilized gambling is an impossibility and Congress is sure to turn down this proposed adventure into

the realms of high finance through the use of the Federal Reserve System for rediscount privileges, provided Congress has a voice in the matter.

Every well informed man in America doubtless sympathizes with the efforts of the gambling promoters of stocks to bolster up their tottering and honeycombed structures of flimsy fraud that have so seriously and dangerously jeopardized the existence and continuance of every bank in America.

Nearly every banking failure is a disgrace to its governing authorities and a calamity to all its depositors. Anything done to minimize threatening and direful current banking conditions should be given support until these conditions can be properly alleviated.

Since the establishment of the Federal Reserve Board seventeen years ago, intended to be a remedy for panic conditions and stringent currency emergencies instead of a medium to promote fraud in the stock markets, Congress has had practically nothing to say or to do, all through the World War and during three Republican administrations, with the all-important and most vital function of government—the coinage of money and the fixing of the value thereof.

Constitutional powers delegated to Congress exclusively in regard to coining money have been usurped by Private and Special Interests in connivance with government authorities.

A condition of insolvency and bankruptcy affecting over 8,000 banks and threatening the most direful consequences to national stability and the existence of our government now compels Congress to assume its rightful, bounden and mandatory duty, "to coin money and fix the value thereof."

Entirely ignoring and usurping the functions of Congress, the bosses of our managed currency system have put the Federal Reserve solidly behind Wall Street's National Credit Corporation 100 per cent.

Uncle Sam has on deposit in various banks, designated as Federal depositories for public moneys, over \$50,000,000, which is the amount of the new Credit Corporation's capital. As security to guarantee the repayment of this cash on demand, the U. S. Treasury Department requires delivery of acceptable, bankable collateral equal to the highest class collateral that is eligible for Federal Reserve rediscount.

While the Credit Corporation has no official standing by authority of Congress, Treasury Secretary Mellon approves releasing the high-grade collateral now held for government cash deposits and in its place to accept notes of the Credit Corporation to the exact amount of its total capital—\$500,000,000—with a 10 per cent margin for safety.

This arrangement releases the \$500,000,000 of highly eligible, preferred collateral now held to protect government deposits, so that this half a billion dollars of paper can be taken to Federal Reserve banks to exchange for government printed money.

Thus is created a new \$500,000,000 private corporation supported entirely with government money that perniciously flaunts the authority of Congress.

Under our present temporary new form of government, Congress is considered an unnecessary appendage.

Its will is not consulted either in foreign or financial affairs. Makeshift measures, rules and regulations are trumped up to suit the exigencies of Wall Street manipulators of paper token substitutes for money.

Unless Congress assumes its constitutional responsibility over the issuance of money and its honest distribution, our country is headed for much greater distress and more severe financial crashes that will bring on a worse calamity than anything yet experienced or conceived.

The Cure for Depression and War

By Ailene Stone

IKE a giant octopus, sending its tentacles abroad to squeeze the life blood from the ignorant workmen of lesser civilized countries, the imperial capitalist sends his almighty dollar abroad, boring into every land on the globe, planting and shielding it with the aid of the United States army and navy. Thus millions of dollars of the taxpayer's money, is spent yearly to protect the interests of capital in all quarters of the globe. Wherever foreign labor rebels at the injustices of the American capitalist we, the people of the United States, pay to send the army or navy, or both. Witness the case of China and Nicaragua.

Wherever cheap labor can be procured, and greater dividends declared therefrom, the capitalist has incorporated. Some idea of the profit made by exploiting the Chinese laborer can be gained when we realize that he works for twenty cents a day. Should these poor Chinamen rebel and threaten the factories of the capitalist we immediately send protection in the form of the army and navy, in this way upholding the interests of the corporation that exploits foreign labor rather than build factories in the United States where they will put our own people to work.

Thus the people in this country who have been cheated out of their right to work by such tactics on the part of capital, are forced to pay for the protection of said capital.

It seems that wherever the almighty American dollar travels our army and navy must surely follow to make war on the people who dare to oppose any of the methods which capital uses to keep them in subjection.

Few realize, or seem to care, why our airmen dropped bombs on the city of Managua, Nicaragua, murdering old people and children in their beds, burning twelve city blocks, and causing the citizens to flee to the hills in stormy weather where many perished from hunger and exposure. Are we at war with these people? This wholesale slaughter of innocent people is for the sole purpose of keeping in power in that country a party that will uphold American capital there and guarantee the United

States the land for the proposed canal. This canal concession was given the United States, providing we kept such a party in power and we, the people of the United States, have been paying for the upkeep of the marines in that country ever since. What matter if some hundreds of our boys have been killed, and quite a few innocent people's blood shed, if in the long run capital gets the canal? Why worry about a few lives in comparison to that? And as long as we, the people, pay for it, we must surely approve! Or why do we allow it?

But for the speeches in Congress some years back, of one particular Senator, the army would have been sent to Mexico in order to protect "American property" there. How can there be "American property" in other countries? We are not familiar with "Italian property" here, nor do we have "German property." Then, why "American property" in foreign countries? It is another way of saying "American capital."

Those who go abroad to invest their money in factories are contributing to the unemployment situation in this country. By speeding cheap production they soon overload the market with cheap manufactured articles. They make one person perform the duties of two and lengthen the working hours of one employee rather than hire another. Thus they contribute to the downfall of business. Little do they seem to realize that they are burning the candle at both ends. By speeding up production with one person doing the work of two they are placing but half as many persons in positions to become consumers as they would otherwise. They are creating a surplus because people who would become consumers, if they had the work to enable them to buy, are nonconsumers. One unemployed man will reduce consumption to a surprising extent. How much more will millions reduce it!

Watch the process: Consumption is reduced and the manufacturer lays off more of his employees in order to cut down overhead expense. Thus he cuts production, but at the same time he cuts down consumption by removing these men from

the consumers' class to the nonconsumers' class. Thus he accomplishes his own downfall and what he saves in overhead must be sacrificed because of lack of sales of his product.

Business destroys itself when it attempts to curtail expense by hustling one person to do the job of two. To keep from hiring an extra person one man is made to speed up production by working overtime, often without additional pay. When a machine is used to take the place of several men, instead of using the money, thus saved, by increasing the wages of the remaining employees, it is turned into extra dividends. The men laid off join the nonconsumers' class. A little more surplus accumulates in the factories or on the retailer's shelves.

Production is cut. This, in turn, takes a few more men out of the consumers' class. And so on, indefinitely, like a snow ball rolling down hill, gathering speed and snow as it goes, until the majority of the people become non-consumers and business is stagnated.

The manufacturer who fails to realize that when he lays a man off he is cutting off a few of his prospects of selling his product, soon finds the demand for his manufactured ware is substantially less. He is prone to forget that with his own act of removing a man from his job he has removed him as a prospective purchaser of his own and other manufacturer's products.

The solution is to spend the capital at home, so we will not have to pay for the army and navy going to foreign lands to protect it, and our own workmen will be furnished employment instead of foreign laborers. Shorten the hours of the working man. He will spend more money in his leisure time. Put two men at work where they are needed, eliminate overburdening one. Pay good wages. It all returns to the coffers of business.

When this is done the working man will have the leisure to become a greater consumer than ever before. Buying power of the laborer will cause the surpluses to disappear. A growing demand will renew the outlet for the manufacturer to again sell his product.

Special Privilege Gets Huge Refunds

(Continued from page Eight)

most of them gave.

We believe that Mr. Hoover can solve his vexing problem of the national committee chairman by bringing back into the arena "Get-the-Money Will" Hayes. Mr. Hayes could take this list we have just made out and, by the wiles for which he is famous, extract from them enough gold to finance a half dozen campaigners.

This is spite of the way these multimillionaires are hoarding their money now and keeping the depression so acute that there has never been anything like it in our history.

PLAIN TALK will shortly go into this matter in more detail and can assure its readers that the facts which will be uncovered about our Special Privilege government will be almost unbelievable. The interlocking directorates of corporations which receive huge tax refunds and outrageous tariff favors narrow the ruling group down to large contributors to campaign funds.

And some of them are not averse to contributing to both parties—playing both ends against the middle and taking no chances in not being in on the gravy.

Thus endeth the First Lesson in Practical Politics.

General Features and Hints for Women

PERSONABLE AFTERNOON FROCKS



The graciously designed dress of satin or crepe is an indispensable item in your modern wardrobe. It should have just the right amount of formality in order to make it smart for wear in the afternoon or in the evening. The shirred bodice treatment and cowl neckline are two fashion trends that are smartly incorporated into this type of design. (McCall 6773). In this particular gown, interest is also centered on the sleeves, where

tiny puff treatments are featured. Sleeve detail is important in the new mode.

Skirtlines are also showing more design, and the extra tunic-like slip over the frock of a skirt is an important addition to the mode. (McCall 6775.) Again softness at the waistline is featured, while a cowl neckline, a favorite with almost all, is indicated in soft lines. (By courtesy of The McCall Company.)

These Beauty Hints Will Help The Office Workers

While the shop or factory workers are more concerned with the actual texture of their skin, the office worker, or the woman who sits at a desk for long hours at a time, is giving much concern to lines that appear long before due, thus spoiling an otherwise youthfully smooth skin.

It is to office workers that this message is especially directed, so if you are one of the great army doubtless you have wondered why the lines across the forehead and those running from the wings of the nostrils to the outer corners of the mouth simply won't respond to the tender care you give them each day. The answer is simple, and incorrect posture is greatly responsible for them!

Try this simple test before your mirror and you'll better understand what is meant by incorrect posture. First, take your usual sitting position, the same used while at the desk; notice how the head drops forward a little, how the corners of the mouth droop downward and increase the depth of the lines from nose to mouth, and the awkward underchin line, also notice the little lines across the forehead.

Now try this: Sitting erect in a chair, face the mirror, hold the head up so that the chin is tilted upward at an angle. You'll find it quite an effort for the corners of the mouth to droop while the head is held high, the lines won't appear across the forehead and the underchin line will be smooth and youthful.

For forehead lines, first of all, it is absolutely necessary that you keep in mind correct posture at all times, and the following suggestions followed daily will aid in hastening the corrective process.

Cover the face and throat with a heavy application of rich nour-

ishing cream; then, beginning low on the chest, pat upward. From the point of the chin pat upward and outward to the ear; then beginning at the chin, pat upward and outward to a point above the ear, and so on until each cheek has been thoroughly covered with the upward and outward movement.

For the forehead lines, begin at the eyebrow and pat to the hairline. For the area around the eyes, begin on the upper lid and close to the nose, run the fingers out to the temples, coming back under the eyes toward the nose. Each eye should be circled in this manner fifty times each day and the entire face should receive ten minutes' massage.

Washing the Clothes

Snap the clasps together before putting the garment through the wringer. This will avert crushing and breaking.

Clothes should be particularly well rinsed that have been washed with a yellow soap. Yellow soap contains a large amount of resin.

Never allow silk and wool garments to become soiled before laundering. They will last much longer if washed before they are very dirty.

Do not rub soap directly upon woollen materials. Make a lukewarm soapuds solution and wash the garment in it. Rinse in the same temperature water.

BOWS TO FEATURE SUMMER FASHIONS

PARIS—Bows will bring beauty. This was the theme-song of the Redfern summer fashions showing Saturday. Their models showed big bows, little bows, loops, bows on V necks and diagonal necks, sashes and hip draperies.

Sports dresses were displayed with tight fitting, waist-length bell-hop jackets with looped girdles instead of belts. Beaver is in prospect for street clothes, with more luxurious furs for evening.

There were short Dolman evening wraps of sable, lined with ermine. Matching short boleros, capelets and jackets accompany the evening gowns, which were long and draped, generally around the shoulders.

The gowns are easily changed. They have floating panels in the back that can be looped in front for a capelet effect, or they can be dropped and tied around the waist, forming a decollete bolero.

Chinese pajamas of peaudange and also with dull velvet ends were shown by Redfern, Philippe and Gaston, preserving the Directoire influence with high waists and back volants, with short jackets and boleros.

The spring dresses shown had wider shoulders and high starched cuffs of lace, linen and organdy. Shoulders had encrusted yokes, and sleeves were puffed. Some of the sleeves may be detached for summer wear.

Prunes Frozen in Syrup Competitor To Dried Product

The dried prune now has a competitor in the form of quick-frozen prunes as a result of experiments conducted by the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture at its frozen pack laboratory located in Seattle.

Whole prunes in cane sugar syrup frozen at temperatures of about zero Fahrenheit have been examined after two months cold storage and declared to be far superior in flavor and attractiveness to the dried or canned prune. The syrup, which may be from 30 to 50 per cent in concentration, depending upon the individual taste of the consumer, takes on an attractive rose color after freezing and thawing, and its presence seems to aid in preserving the texture and desirable appearance of the prune.

Department workers found it particularly advantageous to pack the whole prunes in syrup in vacuumized containers in order to reduce any oxidation of the product prior to freezing storage.

Prune pulp and halved prunes were also prepared with syrup or sugar, or frozen without sweetening.

It appears probable, says the department, that recognition of the healthful properties of the prune, together with the relative cheapness of the raw material and the low cost of preparation, will stimulate the production of prunes frozen in syrup for dessert purposes.

Women are to be admitted to government service in Egypt. They will be allowed to act only as bookkeepers and stenographers.

OUR READERS' COOKING

Help the other readers of the Midwest Free Press to cook. Send in the recipes you like best, sign your name and address, and they will be gladly published.

Cornmeal Pancakes

- 1 cup cornmeal
- 1 1/2 cup white flour
- 5 tsp. baking powder
- 1 teas. salt
- 1 tables. molasses
- 2 tables. sugar
- 2 cups boiling water
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tables. melted butter
- 1 egg

Have water boiling in a saucepan and slowly add cornmeal. Bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly and cook five minutes. Turn into mixing bowl and stir in milk and molasses. Mix and sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Stir into first mixture and add well beaten egg. Add melted butter, and beat hard. Bake on a hot well greased griddle. — Mrs. C. N. Phillips, Freeport, Illinois.

Spagetti-Vegetable Soup

- 1 1/2 pounds beef
 - 2 or 3 stalks celery, cut fine
 - 1/2 medium sized onion, cut fine
 - 1/2 cup rice (cooked)
 - 2 or 3 potatoes, cubed
 - 1/2 pkg. spaghetti
 - 1 medium can tomatoes
 - 2 carrots, cubed
- Boil meat until about half done, then add celery, onion and carrots. Let these boil with meat about 1/2 hour, then add potatoes, spaghetti and rice. Let these boil until tender. About 15 minutes before serving, add the tomatoes, salt and pepper. — Mrs. Richard Kottmeier, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Applesauce Cake

- 1 cup sugar
 - 1 tables. butter
 - 1 egg
- Cream together, then put in 1 cup raisins, 1 teas. cinnamon, ginger, cloves and vanilla. 1 cup applesauce. Mix altogether and add 1 teas. baking powder. Stir in enough flour to make a good batter, and 1 teas. soda. Bake in moderate oven. — Miss Lucile Gordon, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Cinnamon Apples

- 1 1/2 cup water
 - 10c worth cinnamon drops, candies.
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 6 apples.
- Beat water and cinnamon can-

dies until dissolved, add sugar and stir until it dissolves. Pare and core apples and cook in syrup until tender very slowly. They should be red and flavored with cinnamon. Serve cold with whipped cream. — Mrs. Edward Klima, Ely, Iowa.

Cranberry and Date Pie

- 3 cups Cranberries
 - 1 cup water
 - 1 cup dates
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1/4 teas. salt
- Put cranberries, water and sugar in saucepan, bring to a boiling point and boil three minutes, stir constantly. Remove, and when cold stir in dates, which have been stoned and chopped. Turn into well lined pie plate. For top crust cut in strips 1/4 inch wide and place them diagonally across top. Bake in moderate oven. — Mrs. Chas. Dornel, Peoria, Ill.

Cottage Cheese Pie

- 1 1/2 cups cottage cheese
 - 1 1/4 cup sugar
 - 2 egg yolks
 - 1/2 teas. flour
 - 1/2 cup cream
 - 1 cup milk
 - 1/4 teas. cinnamon
 - Pinch of salt
 - 1-3 cup currants
- Bake crust partly done, put in mixture and bake until cheese is set. Beat whites of eggs, add sugar and flavor with cinnamon. — Mrs. Anthony Beranek, Elmira, Iowa.

Nine marriages were performed in Pennsylvania last year for every divorce granted in the state.

WORRIED WOMEN

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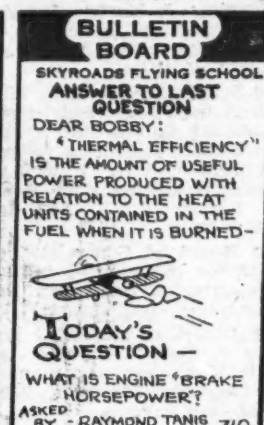
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TODAY'S QUESTION—
WHAT IS ENGINE "BRAKE HORSEPOWER"?
ASKED BY RAYMOND TANIG 310

More Banks Failed In 1931 Than Any Year On Record

Chicago District in Lead with Total Sum of 630

WASHINGTON, D. C. — More banks failed in 1931 than in any other year on record, according to a report made public by the federal reserve board. During the year 2,290 banks in the United States closed their doors to the public on account of financial difficulties.

The deposits, according to the report, aggregated \$1,759,484,000. Of the total number, 410, with deposits of \$473,406,000, were national banks; 108, having deposits totaling \$302,762,000, were state banks; while the great majority, 1,772, with deposits of \$983,316,000, were nonmember banks.

Chicago District Leads
With a total of 630, the Chicago federal reserve district had more bank failures during the year than any other similar division in the country, according to the report. The second largest number of failures occurred in the Minneapolis district, where 271 closed their doors. Eighty banks suspended operations in the New York district, while the lowest number of failures was in the Boston district, with only 33 reported.

By far the greatest number of failures in the Chicago district were nonmember banks, according to the report, which showed that of the 630 total 527 were in this category. Seventy-one national banks failed in the district, the figures showed.

The total deposits of the suspended banks in the Chicago district aggregated \$444,774,000, it was stated. Of these deposits \$252,992,000 was in nonmember banks, \$100,956,000 in state banks, and \$90,826,000 in national banks.

Compared with Other Years
The 1931 total of failures compares with 1,345 in 1930, 642 in 1929, 491 in 1928, and 4,830 in the decade between June 30, 1914, and June 30, 1928.

During 1931, the report showed, 271 banks, which had closed either during the year or previously, reopened their doors. These banks, it was shown, had deposits totaling \$157,936,000. In the Chicago district 36 banks reopened during the year, with deposits amounting to \$26,815,000. The largest number of reopenings took place in the Richmond district, the report showed, where 33 institutions resumed business.

Vast Salt Deposit Found in Jutland

COPENHAGEN, Denmark — A salt formation in the earth has been found in the district round Dybbol and Sonderborg in South Jutland. The mine is expected to yield about 100,000 tons of salt a year, which would be more than the total consumption of Denmark.

The annual consumption at present is 85,000 tons, valued at 4,000,000 crowns (\$1,066,666). The new mine is a rock formation, about 300 meters in depth.

LAUREL FOR FRANKLIN
Benjamin Franklin was the first to demonstrate the production of cold by evaporation. This fact was until his time unknown to science. He was however, not the discovery.

FEDERAL PRISON NEVER HAD RIOT

Inmates Who Behave May Choose Their Own Cell Mates

The oldest and smallest of Uncle Sam's three federal penitentiaries, McNeil's Island, on a tiny island in Puget Sound a few miles from Tacoma, Wash., has never had a riot or a serious disorder.

It is the prison to which Ralph Capone, of Chicago, already has been sent and the one to which his brother, Al Capone, may be sent when his appeal from his 11-year sentence is disposed of. On McNeil's Island prisoners of good behavior may choose their own cell mates.

The prisoners have their own board which controls their personal lives as aside from prison rules—although the warden does not permit this "convict government" to get out of hand.

There is a radio in each cell block, and prisoners vote on what programs they shall hear. Scrupulously clean, the prison offers \$10 to any one who can find a bedbug or other vermin there—and in the ten years this offer has stood no one has ever claimed it.

The island of exile is not on the open sea. It is set down in Puget Sound, far within the state of Washington. One mile wide and six miles long, its nearest point is only 300 yards from the mainland. It has a prison and a farm. Only two attempts have been made to escape and both were failures.

Beggar Works New Bogus Money Stunt

It's a cold day when some new stunt for "pan-handling" money is not reported from somewhere in Iowa. Here is one from Independence. It seems that a stranger, only reasonably well-dressed and apparently very hungry, strolled into a cafe and begged for a meal. One of the owners was touched by his pitiful tale and ordered a dinner. After consuming the food the man arose and thanked the benefactor. As he did so he took a handkerchief from his pocket and out dropped a twenty dollar bill. On the sight of the money the cafe man's sympathy changed to anger and he declared that anybody with that much cash should not be begging for food. He took the bill from the man, deducted 50 cents for the meal and returned \$19.50. But when, later in the afternoon, the cafe man went to the bank to make a deposit he discovered that the bill was counterfeit.

High School Youth Nearly 7 Feet Tall

GREAT BEND, Kan.—A 17-year-old boy, Leslie Hermes, is believed to be the tallest high school student in the United States. He stands 6 feet 9 inches high, weighs 155 pounds and wears a size 11 shoe.

COTTON EXPORTS TO JAPAN DOUBLE

Automobile and Gasoline Shipments Show Increases Too

American exports—of cotton to Japan have more than doubled during the last six months, as compared with the final half of 1930, and shipments of automobiles, trucks, and gasoline showed sizeable gains in December over November, according to the Department of Commerce.

Although no comment was forthcoming on the possibility of Japan's laying in war supplies, it was pointed out that cotton can readily be turned into explosive gun cotton and that Japan has probably more than a year's supply of cotton on hand, with her cotton textile industry comparatively quiet.

Exports of Cotton
American exports of cotton to Japan from July to December, inclusive, amounted to 1,069,000 bales, as compared with 490,000 bales during the last half of 1930. Shipments rose from 246,000 bales in November to 315,000 in December, and trade reports indicate that Japan may have bought another 500,000 bales this month for delivery at once.

Japan bought 1,011 automobiles and 233 trucks in December compared with 134 autos and 166 trucks in November. Iron and steel exports were up slightly in December, also. Total exports to Japan last month were valued at \$18,445,200, as against \$14,249,452 in the preceding month.

Although China took about \$1,000,000 less in American goods in December than in November, purchases of raw cotton, automobiles, airplanes and aircraft parts showed increases.

Figures on China
With exports of raw cotton to China rising 30,000 bales from November to December, the total for the last half of 1931 reached 705,000 bales, compared with 210,000 bales during the corresponding 1930 period. China bought 372 autos in December as compared with 36 in November. Purchases of aircraft parts from the United States showed a \$20,000 increase from November to December.

Shipments of arms and munitions from the United States to Japan have been comparatively small. During the first 10 months of 1931 no machine guns or large ordinance equipment were sold to that country, and no explosive shells were sent over. Shipments of shot shells totaled 279,000, of metallic cartridges 32,000, of revolvers 198, of rifles 13 and of shotguns, 33.

Frisco Man Elopes With Mother-in-Law

SAN FRANCISCO — When Charles J. Collings eloped last week, his mother-in-law became his wife, his three sisters-in-law became his daughters and his nephew became his grandson.

"There's no mother-in-law joke about this," Collings declared as he and the former Mrs. Mary E. Williams sat down at the wedding repast in their new home. "We always got along beautifully and we've been thinking of getting married for a long time. And these biscuits are still like mother-in-law used to make, believe me."

Collings' first wife, whose mother he married, died several years ago.

Air And Water Fleets All Radio Controlled Visioned

DECISION DOOMS N. Y. SPEAKEASY

Death Knell Is Sounded Through Ruling by Federal Judge

NEW YORK—United States Attorney George Z. Medallie Wednesday declared that the decision of Federal Judge Robert P. Patterson, who upheld the right of federal agents to seize the fixtures and furniture in places raided for liquor law violations had sounded the death knell of the high grade night club and speakeasy in New York.

Federal agents proceeded to make Mr. Medallie's statement reality by starting the dismantling of pretentious resorts raided within the last month.

Further evidence of "teeth" in the prohibition law was obtained when fifty-seven defendants who appeared before Federal Judge Alfred C. Cox were served with padlock complaints. Service in the courtroom was in conformance with a recent ruling by Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey to the effect that any person in a resort where the law is being violated can be served with the padlock order. Formerly only the owner could be served.

The future procedure, Mr. Medallie asserted, will not include padlocking places of the ornate sort. The government will seize the fixtures and furniture. The owner of the property will be required to post bond that the place will not be used for illegal purposes in the future and grant the government access to the property for inspection at any time.

Cleveland Behind on Own Water Bill

CLEVELAND — Cleveland threatened itself recently. Unless the park system pays the city water department \$21,609.41, the water will be turned off, the credit department warned.

Wireless Invention To Revolutionize Remote Control

Entire fleets of ships and airplanes manned and controlled by radio are foreseen in the near future by Charles Kneeling, young English radio engineer.

Kneeling says he has perfected a wireless invention that will revolutionize remote radio control. He declares that by his device, radio signals can not be jammed, even if another wireless station is operating on the same wavelength.

"I am guarding the technical secrets very closely," he says, "for it has not been patented yet. Before taking that step I am going to consult the British admiralty and the war office. My method is entirely new. On one wavelength, high or low, I can transmit eight distinct signals. This means that by various combinations I can control 4,000 operations from a single wireless transmitter."

Kneeling says the most valuable commercial aspect of his invention is that it makes possible a system of transmitting typewritten messages which is not only extremely fast but absolutely secret.

"A girl sitting in London," he continues, "could type out a message on the keyboard of an ordinary typewriter, which would be simultaneously recorded in type-script at all the receiving stations tuned to that particular transmitter."

Girl Changes Mind on Way to Wedding

"I've changed my mind," Miss Marjorie Louise Smith, of Coronado, Cal., told Florenz Quenzer Forbes when he arrived to take her across the border to be married. She told him she had decided to marry Henry Henderson Hale instead.

"All right, I'll be best man," declared Forbes. He also turned over to Hale the wedding cake and ring which he had bought.

Are Your Hot-Beds Ready?

Just received our direct importation of Seeds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, and other varieties wanted for early sewing. Everything tested before offered for sale.

Thompson's Hdw. Store

118 E. 2nd St.

Phone 351

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors

Muscatine, Iowa, January 2, 1932.

Supervisor J. Henry Schafer, W. J. Barclay, and appointed officers presented themselves and took oath of office.

The Board of Supervisors, Muscatine County, Iowa, met in regular session as provided by law with members present as follows: Supervisors Fred R. Kaufmann, J. Henry Schafer, George Sauer, W. J. Barclay, A. J. Altekruse. Absent: None.

The Board of Supervisors organized for the year of 1932 by the selection of Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann as Chairman.

The Chairman appointed Supervisor J. Henry Schafer and Fred R. Kaufmann, as a Committee to check the Treasurer's Semi-Annual cash balance.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, appointed the following committees: J. Henry Schafer, and A. J. Altekruse, County Farm and Insane Hospital, George Sauer and W. J. Barclay, Court House and Jail.

It was moved by George Sauer, seconded by A. J. Altekruse and carried that the following appointments of deputies and clerks were approved as follows: Carl Walter, First Deputy County Auditor, Josephine Fry, Second Deputy County Auditor, Flossie Christiansen, Clerk in County Auditor's Office, Arthur Nicholson, First Deputy County Treasurer, Eloise Sharer, Second Deputy County Treasurer, William A. Griffin, Clerk in Treasurer's Office, William Wittick, Clerk in Automobile Department, Ballard B. Tipton, First Deputy Clerk of the District Court, Dorothy Hagerman, Second Deputy Clerk of the District Court, L. G. Pace, Deputy Sheriff, Andrew Ernst, District Court Bailiff, Ida E. Grimm, Deputy Recorder, Margaret G. Kretschmar, Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools.

It was moved by A. J. Altekruse, seconded by W. J. Barclay and carried, that the following appointments be made for the year 1932: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. O. Kemp, Steward and Matron respectively of the County Home and Insane Hospital; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stauffer, Assistant Steward and Matron of the County Home and Insane Hospital; Mrs. Opal M. Fore, Overseer of the Poor up to and including August 1st 1932 in and for Muscatine Township; William Van Zyle, Janitor of Court House; Beatrice Smith, Janitress of Court House; Harry Meeker, Fireman, Caretaker and Assistant Mechanic.

It was moved by George Sauer, seconded by J. Henry Schafer, and carried that the Muscatine Journal, Midwest Free Press, West Liberty Index, and Wilton Advocate be notified that there now exists a contest and they should have on file in the County Auditor's Office by 10:00 o'clock Tuesday, January 5th, a verified statement showing the names of each bona fide yearly subscriber living within the County and the place at which each said subscriber receives such newspaper and the manner of its delivery, said statement to be deposited with the County Auditor in a sealed envelope.

On motion duly seconded and carried, and County Auditor was authorized to issue warrants during the vacation of the Board of Supervisors as designated and provided in Section 5144 of the Code of Iowa, 1927, also warrants in payment of widow's pensions as provided in the Code of Iowa, 1927 and blind pensions as provided in Section 5384, Code of Iowa, 1927. Warrants for the latter two to be issued the first of each month.

Supervisor J. Henry Schafer, introduced the following Resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by Supervisor W. J. Barclay, and after due consideration thereof by the Board, the Chairman put the question "Shall the Resolution be adopted?", and on roll call the vote was as follows: Ayes: Supervisors Fred R. Kaufmann, J. Henry Schafer, George Sauer, A. J. Altekruse, and W. J. Barclay. Nays: None. Whereupon the Chairman declared said Resolution duly adopted.

RESOLUTION

Be it Resolved, by the Board of Supervisors of Muscatine County, Iowa. That we do hereby designate the following banks to be depositories of the County funds in amounts not to exceed the amount named opposite each of said designated depositories and the County Treasurer is hereby authorized to deposit the County funds in amounts not to exceed in

the Aggregate the amounts named for said banks as follows, to-wit: Name of Depository Maximum Deposit Muscatine State Bank.

Muscatine	\$368,800.00
Hershey State Bank, Muscatine	171,500.00
First National Bank, Muscatine	171,500.00
Peoples State Bank, West Liberty	61,500.00
Iowa State Bank, West Liberty	39,000.00
Wilton Savings Bank, Wilton	45,000.00
Farmers Savings Bank, Wilton	40,500.00
Pleasant Prairie Savings Bank, Pleasant Prairie	
Totals	\$924,050.00

Supervisor W. J. Barclay introduced and following Resolution and moved its adoption, seconded by A. J. Altekruse, and after due consideration by the Board, the Chairman put the question "Shall the Resolution be adopted?" and on roll call the vote was as follows: Ayes: Fred R. Kaufmann, J. Henry Schafer, W. J. Barclay, George Sauer, and A. J. Altekruse. Nays: None. Whereupon the Chairman declared said Resolution duly adopted.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Section 10639 of the Code of Iowa, 1927 provides that Justices and Constables in Townships having a population of 10,000 and over, shall retain such civil fees as the Board of Supervisors may allow, not to exceed \$500.00 per annum for expenses of their offices actually incurred, and shall pay into the County Treasury all the balance of civil fees collected by them.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors, Muscatine County, Iowa, that the Justices of Peace and Constables of Muscatine Township be and are hereby authorized to retain such civil fees collected by them for expenses of their offices actually incurred, not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars each for the year 1932.

On motion duly seconded and carried, Dr. A. B. Clapp was re-appointed examiner of the blind for the year of 1932.

It was moved by George Sauer, seconded by J. Henry Schafer, and carried, that Muscatine County hereby accept contract

Name of Bank	Town	Cashier's Certificate	Checks Outstanding	Treas. Net. Bal.
Muscatine State, Muscatine		\$137,260.83	\$947.41	\$136,313.42
Hershey State, Muscatine		23,741.89		23,741.89
First National, Muscatine		27,873.95		27,873.95
Peoples State, West Liberty		28,079.08		28,079.08
Iowa State, West Liberty		15,913.87		15,913.87
Citizens Savings, West Liberty		11,946.13		11,946.13
Union Savings, Wilton		20,729.09		20,729.09
Wilton Savings, Wilton		8,629.57		8,629.57
Farmers Savings, Wilton		6,749.04		6,749.04
Nichols Savings, Nichols		28,344.78		28,344.78
Atalissa Savings, Atalissa		14,069.83		14,069.83
Pleasant Prairie Savings, Pleasant Prairie		15,317.76		15,317.76

Net Amt. on Deposit in Banks at Close of Business December 1, 1931 \$338,655.82

\$947.41 \$337,708.41

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1931

Funds	Balance June 1, 1931	Receipts	Total to be accounted for	Disbursements	Balance Dec. 31, 1931
General State Revenue	\$ 31,783.79	\$ 48,671.79	\$ 80,455.58	\$ 75,748.16	\$ 4,707.42
Soldiers' Bonus	5,525.14	13,787.69	19,312.83	18,488.53	824.30
County Fund	7,467.75	60,721.42	68,189.16	52,914.90	15,274.26
Court Expense	8,292.09	7,787.47	16,079.56	8,325.82	7,753.74
Relief Fund	1,890.29	24,006.17	22,715.88	19,372.76	3,343.12
State Insane	4,966.34	11,025.21	15,991.55	12,204.12	3,787.43
School County	441.08	11,403.76	11,844.84	6,579.81	5,265.03
Soldiers' Relief	3,343.00	2,508.59	5,851.59	2,737.87	3,113.72
County Bond Fund	437.62	15,614.26	16,051.88	16,000.00	51.88
Co. Bond Fund Int.	2,198.31	6,813.65	9,011.96	7,632.50	1,379.46
Emergency	23,158.00	7,073.60	30,231.60	22,000.00	8,231.60
Juvenile	11,795.58	4,380.46	16,176.04	1,395.27	14,780.77
Fair Ground	28.78	1,216.79	1,245.57	1,065.50	180.07
Eradication T. B.	10,583.61	.54	10,584.15	3,354.88	7,229.27
Sec. Road Const.	27,467.19	45,435.09	72,902.28	44,384.42	28,517.86
Sec. Road Mint.	35,123.81	49,518.65	84,642.46	53,604.93	31,037.53
Sec. Road Const. and Maint.	35,112.79	12,167.91	47,280.70	47,280.70	
County Insane	5,072.39	7,932.11	13,004.50	9,487.64	3,516.86
Co. Road Bond Const.	5,583.33		5,583.33	2,697.33	2,886.00
County Poll	1,721.00	149.00	1,870.00		1,870.00
Domestic Animal	1,664.95	632.25	2,297.20	618.05	1,679.15
Motor Vehicle Fee	58,135.75	109,725.25	167,861.00	66,816.40	101,044.60
Island Levy	476.80	407.06	883.86	158.06	725.80
Prim. Road Bond Const.	864.47		864.47	864.47	
Prim. Rd. Bond Redpt. & Int.	4,482.17	13,825.00	18,307.17	17,456.25	850.92
Township Gasoline		22,982.17	22,982.17	22,982.17	
State Sinking Fund Int.		5,640.50	5,640.50	5,640.50	
Teachers' Institute	634.00	96.00	730.00	108.50	621.50
Library	1,310.23	1,145.40	2,455.63	614.67	1,840.96
District School	5,847.47	228,917.87	234,765.34	200,219.87	34,545.47
Corporations	247.28	4,431.26	4,678.54	4,071.43	607.11
Township Funds	22.56	1,013.94	1,036.50	867.88	168.62
Drainage and Levy Maint.	4,941.86	12,781.82	17,723.68	9,856.90	7,866.78
Drainage and Levy Bond	11,321.37	12,763.43	24,084.80	16,685.37	7,399.43
West Liberty Paving Cert.		1,400.49	1,400.49	985.10	415.39
Wilton Paving Cert.		506.13	506.13		
Muscatine Corp.	1,575.50	127,913.31	129,488.81	125,104.47	4,384.34
Anticipation Road Cert.	3.25		3.25		3.25
Total	\$309,738.97	\$874,996.03	\$1,184,735.00	\$831,550.66	\$353,184.34

with Kate McElroy with reference to Wild Cat Den Road and authorize Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors to execute the same on behalf of the County.

It was moved by W. J. Barclay, seconded by George Sauer and carried, that the following reports be approved and filed: Kenneth Coder, County Auditor; E. C. Erwin, Clerk of the District Court; William Schoenig, Constable; E. D. Bradley County Superintendent; J. C. Coster, Justice of Peace; J. D. Horst, Justice of Peace; Clyde Parks, County Recorder.

On motion duly seconded and carried, and following Domestic Animal Claims were allowed: C. E. Laffin, 3 Sheep, \$9.00; Amos McNeal, 2 Ewes, \$6.00.

It was moved by A. J. Altekruse, seconded by George Sauer, and carried, that the Wittich Funeral Home be given the funerals and ambulance services for January, February, and March; Fairbanks Home for Funerals, April, May and June; Hoffman Funeral Home, July, August and September; Meyers Home for Funerals, October, November and December.

The Committee appointed to check the County Treasurer's Semi-Annual Cash Balance submitted the following report and on motion duly seconded and carried, the report was accepted and ordered placed on file. "We, the Committee appointed to check the County Treasurer's Semi-Annual Cash Balance, having examined and checked said balances as shown on the Treasurer's Report, and having compared same with the cash on hand and the amounts as shown by Certificates of the various banks of the county to be on deposit at the close of business December 31, 1931, have found same to be correct."

Assets in Hands of County Treasurer at Close of Business December 31, 1931.

Cash in Banks	\$337,708.41
Cash in Vault	492.75
Cash in Drawer	1,706.02
Checks and Drafts	10,766.62
Warrants Not Posted to Ledger	2,040.29
Cash Items (List each Item)	
Postage Stamp Bill	161.25
Auto Licenses as Cash	309.00
Total	\$353,184.34

Balance in Depositories at Close of Business December 31, 1931.

Cashier's Certificate	Checks Outstanding	Treas. Net. Bal.
\$137,260.83	\$947.41	\$136,313.42
23,741.89		23,741.89
27,873.95		27,873.95
28,079.08		28,079.08
15,913.87		15,913.87
11,946.13		11,946.13
20,729.09		20,729.09
8,629.57		8,629.57
6,749.04		6,749.04
28,344.78		28,344.78
14,069.83		14,069.83
15,317.76		15,317.76

Net Amt. on Deposit in Banks at Close of Business December 1, 1931 \$338,655.82

\$947.41 \$337,708.41

COUNTY TREASURER'S SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

RECEIPTS

	Amount
On Hand, June 1, 1931	\$309,738.97
From Current Taxes, 1930	569,572.63
From Delinquent Taxes, 1929 and prior years	3,118.86
Penalty, Interest and Costs	6,187.77
Drainage Taxes	19,132.67
City Special Assessments (Paving, Sewer, etc.)	29,658.99
Automobile Tax from State	13,825.00
Interest on Bank Deposits	5,640.50
Teachers Examination and Institute Fees	46.00
State Appropriation for Teachers Institute	50.00
Sale of Automobile Numbers and License	109,725.25
Fines and Forfeitures from Clerk	2,782.05
Fines and Forfeitures from other Officers	2,614.36
Trust Funds (Including unclaimed fees) from Clerk	34.78
Care of Patients in State Institutions	1,290.89
Care of Patients in County Institutions	372.35
Sale of Produce at County Home	742.59
Sale of Bridge Material	20.80
Sale of School Books	1,898.38
Fees from County Auditor	434.70
Fees from County Treasurer	3,359.00
Fees from County Recorder	1,643.30
Fees from Clerk of District Court	4,435.37
Fees from Sheriff	264.65
Sheriff's Fees from Clerk of District Court	446.90
Miscellaneous Receipts	4,105.11
Gasoline Tax From State	22,982.17
Cigarette Licenses	200.00
Fees From Other Sources	182.53
Road Poll Tax	992.00
Refund from State	15,034.25
Transfers from Funds	54,202.18
Total Receipts	\$1,184,735.00

DISBURSEMENTS

	Amount
State Treasurer's Receipts	\$176,600.72
County Auditor's Warrants	207,763.09
Drainage Bonds Redeemed	14,600.00
Interest on Drainage Bonds	2,085.37
County Bonds Redeemed	16,000.00
Interest on County Bonds	7,632.50
Interest on Primary Road Bonds	17,456.25
Primary Road Certificates Redeemed	
City Specials (Paving, Sewer, etc., Certificates or Bonds	27,217.42
Orders on County Treasurer by Mayor of Cities and Towns	103,396.66
Orders on County Treasurer by Presidents of School Districts	200,155.27
Township Clerk's Receipts	862.97
Secretary of State's Receipts for Automobile Licenses	97.17
Miscellaneous Payments	122.56
Transfers to Funds	57,560.68
Balance on Hand December 31, 1931	353,184.34
Total Disbursements	\$1,184,735.00

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned. FRED R. KAUFMANN, Chairman, Board of Supervisors. Attest: KENNETH CODER, Auditor, Muscatine County, Iowa.

Muscatine, Iowa, January 4, 1932.

The Board of Supervisors, Muscatine County, Iowa, met in adjourned session with all members present.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, presided.

On motion duly seconded and carried the County Auditor's list of warrants issued during the month of December were found correct after comparing same with stubs and cancelled warrants.

The balance of the day was spent with County Engineer, F. P. G. Halbfass discussing various road matters.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned. Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

Attest: Kenneth Coder, Auditor of Muscatine County, Iowa.

Muscatine, Iowa, January 5, 1932.

The Board of Supervisors, Mus-

catine County, Iowa, met in adjourned session with all members present.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, presided.

10:00 o'clock a. m. This being the time fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Muscatine County, Iowa, for the hearing and determination of the contest for the appointment of official newspapers, the County Auditor opened sealed envelopes by order of the Board containing the following lists:

The Midwest Free Press having 1,015 bona fide yearly subscribers within the county. This list verified by Norman Baker, publisher of the Midwest Free Press.

The West Liberty Index having 579 bona fide subscribers within the county. This list verified by G. A. Hise, publisher of the West Liberty Index.

The Wilton Advocate having 535 bona fide subscribers. This list verified by H. W. Thurston, editor and publisher of the Wilton Advocate.

The Muscatine Journal and News Tribune having 6,204 bona fide yearly subscribers within the county. This list verified by Clyde Rabadeaux, publisher of the Muscatine Journal and News Tribune.

It was moved by A. J. Altekruse, seconded by W. J. Barclay, and carried that the selection of the official newspaper for 1932 be deferred to Jan. 18, 1932, and that up to that time, any applicant may file objections in writing to the application and supporting papers of any other applicant.

12:00 o'clock.

The Board of Supervisors retired to the County Farm for inspection and inventory.

1:00 o'clock p. m.

It was moved by A. J. Altekruse, seconded by J. Henry Schafer and carried that the contract for construction of 1½ miles of road from Frutland east to Stewart Road in compliance with Engineer's specifications. Bills and claims were allowed and ordered paid as shown on Claim "N" which is made a part of this record.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned. Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

Attest: Kenneth Coder, Auditor, Muscatine County, Iowa.

Please turn to page thirteen

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors

(Continued from page Twelve)

Muscataine, Iowa, January 6, 1932.

The Board of Supervisors, Muscatine County, Iowa, met in adjourned session with all members present.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, presided.

Bills and Claims were allowed and ordered paid as shown on Claim Book "N" which is made a part of this record.

It was moved by J. Henry Schafer, seconded by W. J. Barclay, and carried, that the Pike Township Trustee's recommendation of Harry Braun as Assessor for Pike Township be approved.

It was moved by W. J. Barclay, seconded by J. Henry Schafer, and carried, that the County Auditor be instructed to transfer \$1,870.00 from the County Poll Fund to the County Fund and \$1,179.15 from the Domestic Animal Fund to the County Fund.

Supervisor W. J. Barclay introduced and read the Resolution next hereinafter set out, and moved its adoption, seconded by Supervisor A. J. Altekruze, and after due consideration by the Board, the Chairman put the question "Shall the Resolution be adopted?" and on roll call the vote was as follows: Ayes: Supervisors Fred R. Kaufmann, J. Henry Schafer, George Sauer, A. J. Altekruze, and W. J. Barclay. Nays: None. Whereupon the Chairman declared said Resolution duly adopted.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, there has been filed in the office of the County Auditor the annual report of receipts and disbursements of the Muscatine County Farm Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1931 together with an itemized report of estimated receipts and disbursements for the year 1931, and

Whereas, the president, secretary and treasurer have filed a certified list of membership of said organization and they request that this Board of Supervisors appropriate Four Thousand Dollars (\$4000.00) to said County Farm Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1932 as provided in Section 11, Chapter 140, H. F. No. 47 as amended.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of Muscatine County, Iowa, that we do hereby appropriate the sum of Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) to the Muscatine County Farm Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1932.

It was moved by George Sauer, seconded by A. J. Altekruze, and carried, that the Orono Township Trustees appointment of E. L. Wagner, as Assessor for Pike Township be approved.

It was moved by J. Henry Schafer, seconded by George Sauer, and carried, that W. L. Mackey ex-officio Justice of Peace of Wapsinonoc Township report be approved and filed.

It was moved by J. Henry Schafer, seconded by W. J. Barclay, and carried, that Muscatine County extend the time on the graveling contract of the Kriege Construction Co. from January 1, 1932 to May 15, 1932 and the County Auditor is hereby directed to notify the bonding company of the above extension of time.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Board adjourned.

Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

Attest: Kenneth Coder, Auditor of Muscatine County, Iowa.

Claims Allowed January 4th and 6th:

Altekruze, A. J., Sup per di & mi	\$ 49.90
American Metal Product Co., as per contract and verbal agreement	464.00
Auto Parts Company, Rep to Mach	45.22
Abbot Laboratories, distilled water	10.60
Alter, Harry & Sons, rep to mach	21.00
American Book Company, school and library books	211.03
Ardon Mer. Co., Seventy-Six Twp., groceries	50.35
Army Store, supplies Co Home	61.03
Asthalter, E. J., school supplies	2.70
Anderson, W. C., Wapsinonoc Twp., trustee and clerk services	20.00
Axel, Werner, Mus Twp groc	48.50
Atkin, Forrest L., by agreement	694.09
Ashton, J. H., Wapsie Twp., rent	7.00
Anderson, W. W., groceries	33.18
Bain, Austin, pay roll	122.25
Barkalow, Roy, pay roll	74.63
Benner, Lee, pay roll	89.10
Briggle, Will, pay roll	9.50

Broders, Leroy, pay roll	3.00
Bujekski, Ed, pay roll	104.00
Barclay, W. J., sup per di & mi	44.56
Byrne, L. J., Seventy-Six Twp., clerk services	20.00
Byrne, T. F., Seventy-six Twp., trustee services	24.00
Bartenhagen, John, Fruitland Twp., trustee services	32.00
Baker, Roy R., Lake Twp., clerk services	12.00
Birkett, V. H., Wapsie Twp., trustee services	20.00
Bieber, Jacob, Sweetland Twp., trustee services	44.00
Barry-Althaus Hdw. Co., supplies Co. home and rep to Co. mach	95.14
Bellevue Hospital, hospital services	33.00
Benjamin Hershey Mem. Hospital, hospital services	42.00
Block, W. G. Co., coal for jail and County home	102.29
Bond's Sport Shop, court house key	25
Bloom, J. A. and Sons, Muscatine Twp., groceries	40.25
Bridge Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	13.50
Bradley, E. D., mileage, etc.	18.48
Broud, J. C., supplies county jail	2.20
Bruemmer Motor Co., repairs to mach	1.05
Burroughs Adding Machine Co., repairs and inspection	44.40
Butz's Fair, supplies County home	4.45
Burkart, C. W., Wapsie Twp., rent	7.50
Benner Tea Co., groceries	9.99
Carter, Alfred, pay roll	62.00
Carter, Ray, pay roll	58.75
Chant, Harold, pay roll	64.80
Chapman, Geo., pay roll	108.25
Chelf, Chet, pay roll	51.75
Clark, Arthur, pay roll	118.00
Cochran, Will, pay roll	63.00
Cole, Glee, pay roll	.80
Collison, Chas., pay roll	12.90
Collison, Forrest, pay roll	27.00
Comstock, M. F., pay roll	123.75
Conkling, Ronald, pay roll	17.60
Cozad, Sam, pay roll	108.50
Cracker, Andrew, compiling data sheets	17.10
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., freight on coal relief shed	127.35
Carter, Alfred, by agreement	30.00
Chown, R. C., Orono Twp., trustee	8.50
Chaudoin, G. A., supplies for court house	3.16
Citizen's Emer. Empl. Commission, aid for unemployed	30.00
City of Muscatine, prisoner's photographs	6.75
Collins Hill Lumber and Coal Co., sup. for Co. home and rep to mach	35.99
Conklin, Austin, rent, Muscatine Twp.	10.00
Conley Service Co., dry cells, rep to mach	5.35
Crozier Plumbing & Heating Co., sup court house, rep to mach	13.08
Dietrick, R., pay roll	62.25
Dunker, Roy, pay roll	62.55
Driscoll, James, pay roll	30.60
Duffee, W. R., pay roll	.80
Dean, Thomas, Pike Twp. trustee	16.00
Dierks & Froehner, Muscatine Twp., groceries	60.22
Detthof Hrw. Co., Co. home and court house	3.45
Dierks & Valett, Muscatine Twp., groceries	6.50
Dillon's Grocery, Muscatine Twp., Groceries	30.35
Ditmars, Kerr & Co., rep to mach and coal	36.54
Dora, Ed & Sons, fence posts Co. home	6.00
Dora, T. & Sons, coal and carries	44.50
Dum, Geo. E. Co., books	16.50
Dice, A. L. & Co., coal	5.75
Ehrecke, Alfred, pay roll	125.50
Eckhart, A. E., pay roll	1.50
Eichelberger, O. E., Seventy-Six Twp., trustee	16.00
English, H. H., Orono Twp., clerk	5.50
Eitman Bros., Muscatine Twp., groceries	6.00
Eitman, Geo. Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	12.00
Fielhaber, J. W., pay roll	116.75
Fix, Ray, pay roll	2.50
Flake, H., pay roll	10.00
Ford, Vernon, pay roll	10.80
Freese, Harry F., pay roll	113.50
Fuller, C., pay roll	9.75
Fitchner, H. C., pay roll	3.20
Fountain, T. E., Wapsie Twp., clerk	20.00
Freyermuth, H. J., Bloom Twp., trustee	128.00
Fahey, Margaret, Muscatine Twp., rent	12.00
Fairbanks Funeral Home, Muscatine Twp., burial	10.00
Finkle, Ben., General	

Store, mis sup County home	36.02
Fisher, Roy, Muscatine Twp., groceries	19.90
Fitzgerald, J. H., Muscatine Twp., rent	12.50
Frederick Post Co., rep to mach	9.43
Freyermuth, John, shoes (per J. Pace)	2.00
Fridley Grocery Store, Bloom. Twp., groceries	29.41
Fridley, J. T., Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	21.50
Fuhlman's Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	33.50
Fuller, C. B. Grocery, sup. County home	2.85
Garrison, Wm., pay roll	50.55
Grimm, Ed., pay roll	92.25
Grilla, Walter, pay roll	68.40
Grimm, L. E., compiling data sheets	28.50
Greenwald, L., compiling data sheets	17.10
Gerels, Sherman, rent for Ray Erwin	5.00
Goddard, E. M., Bloom Twp., trustee	56.00
Germo Mfg. Co., sup Co. home	139.68
Godfrey's Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	42.70
Goss, E. E., Ext at jail (tooth)	3.00
Grady, W. J., work done at County home	3.50
Grigg, W. T., rep to mach	10.00
Goad, Robley R., glasses	9.00
Harrington, Otto, cash relief Wapsie Twp.	20.00
Hebard, Clarence, extra help Auditor's office	62.50
Hoffman, Miriam, extra help Auditor's office	60.00
Houk, Dr. W. A., T. B. testing	47.23
Huff, Adeline, extra help social workers office	28.80
Hoag, W. E., dom animal claim	4.00
Hendricks, John, dom animal claim	9.00
Hoatz, Wm., dom animal claim	6.00
Henderson, C. F., dom animal claim	6.00
Hahn, C. E., dom animal claim	12.50
Hannah, J. E., pay roll	5.40
Hathaway, Frank, pay roll	3.00
Hawk, Ray, pay roll	1.00
Healy, C. K., pay roll	158.85
Henning, A. W., pay roll	120.25
Henning, J. W. C., pay roll	6.40
Hogan, James, pay roll	14.00
Holladay, Floyd, pay roll	25.80
House, Nathan, pay roll	29.70
Huber, Geo., pay roll	1.80
Houseman, H., pay roll	2.00
Harper, C. L., Lake Twp., trustee	10.00
Hahn Bros. Co., tree, County home	1.25
Hahn Paint & Varnish Co., sup Co. home, court house	5.20
Hall & McCreary Co., books	11.86
Hass, Harry E., Muscatine Twp., groceries	69.00
Haveman, Bill, Fruitland & Muscatine Twps., groceries	147.37
Haveman Bros. Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	54.00
Hawkeye Button Co., 5 load cuiders	1.25
Haynes, Mrs. Walter, Muscatine Twp., rent	5.00
Henderson's Garage, rep to mach	43.00
Hendriks, Edward, agreement	49.53
Hinkle & Flannery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	6.00
Hofman, Geo., Muscatine Twp., groceries	9.00
Holzinger, W. H., groceries and meat	4.94
Huttig Mfg. Co., rep to mach	46.35
Hawkins, Chas., Muscatine Twp., rent	5.00
Hanna, Mrs. Merle, Muscatine Twp., nursing	10.83
Henderson Drug Store, No. 2, medicine	4.50
Iowa Electric Co., gas for garage	.75
Irwin, Carl, pay roll	1.00
I. & I. Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	31.00
Index Printing Co., publishing proceedings	66.85
Jakeman, H. T., domestic animal claim	4.00
Jehle, Leo, rep to mach	35.00
Jennings, J. F., license refund	2.00
Jones, A. W., Orono Twp., groceries	58.50
Journal Printing Co., lines to bidders and board sup. proceedings	167.93
Kriege Const. Co., estimate No. 2	1585.32
Kaufman Bros., road right of way	206.50
Kuhn, Geo., pay roll	78.00
Kruger, Floyd, pay roll	2.00
Kaufmann, F. R., sup. per di & mi	60.29
Kirkpatrick, John, Pike Twp. trustee	16.00
Kath, Henry F., office supplies	6.75

Kleindolph, Chas., Muscatine Twp., rent	10.00
Klipto Loose Leaf Co., office supplies	72.55
Koch Bros., office supplies	243.62
Knight, W. J., Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries & sup for jail	64.66
Koslow, Pauline, Muscatine Twp., rent	5.00
Kranz, Joe, Muscatine Twp., rent	10.00
Kranz, Mrs. J. E., Muscatine Twp., rent	10.00
Kresge, S. S. Store, sup County home	1.35
Kruger, O. G., sup County home	7.15
Lane, James, pay roll	5.40
Lindle, M., pay roll	7.50
Littert, Lloyd, pay roll	6.00
Liebeck, E. J., extra help Sheriff's office	20.55
Laidlow Bros., books	3.96
Larsen, A. P., sup County home	51.34
Lefebure Corp., Re. office sup	4.92
Leu, C. H., office supplies	1.00
Lewin, S. J., Muscatine Twp., groceries	99.50
Lupton Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	24.24
Lewis, L. E. Co., groceries	3.67
Manley, Will, pay roll	2.50
Martin, Robert, pay roll	47.10
Martin, W. E., pay roll	114.75
Monroe, C. A., pay roll	8.00
Mahaffey, Elic, pay roll	3.20
Mills, A. J., Pike Twp. trustee	12.00
Mittman, Fred, Fruitland Twp. trustee	16.00
Maurer, H. R. Jr., Wilton Twp. clerk	21.50
Maurer, Fred A., Wilton Twp. trustee	35.00
Maxwell, Will, Orono Twp. trustee	9.50
Madden, A. L., Muscatine Twp., rent	10.00
Main, Minnie, Muscatine Twp. rent	12.00
Markam, E. O., rep to mach	1.50
Martin, Ellen, Muscatine Twp. rent	12.00
Matt Parrott & Sons, Inc., office supplies	19.43
Meyers, N. W., burials and ambulance	106.00
Mittman, John, milk delivery	6.20
Mull, Chas. L. & Sons, sup Co. home	31.00
Muscataine City Water Works, Co. farm, Jail, Court House	40.11
Muscataine Creamery Co., sup Co. home	15.00
Muscataine Implement Co., rep to mach	234.92
Muscataine Medical Society, med. services	900.00
Muscataine Municipal Light Plant, electricity	164.72
Muscataine State Bank, rent safety deposit box	3.00
Morrie Dep't. Store	12.00
Meyers, Edna May, Wapsie Twp. rent	7.50
McKee, W. S., postage stamps	20.00
McClellan, Gal., Wilton Twp. trustee	20.00
McIntire, A. L., Wapsie Twp. trustee	20.00
McCormick, G. A., Orono Twp. trustee	9.50
McBride, H. H., sup County home	7.00
McKee Feed & Grain Co., sup Co. home	2.16
McKibben, Frank, Muscatine Twp. rent	12.50
Norton, B. L., Wilton Twp. trustee	20.00
Nesper, F. B., over payment to county, calls and invest., insane calls	695.75
Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., tel. rt. & toll C. H.	82.63
Nyenhuis, W., Muscatine Twp. rent	6.00
Olson, Oscar, pay roll	115.50
Ogilvie, T. H., Bloom Twp., groceries	3.23
Otto Grocery Co., Muscatine Twp., groceries, sup Co. home	264.47
Parks, Alex, pay roll	29.70
Palser, J. P., pay roll	2.50
Passmore, Chester, pay roll	7.60
Piercy, Rex, pay roll	118.15
Powell, C. J., pay roll	51.00
Plumb, Mrs. R. L., trasp. to Iowa City	3.00
Hoelgs, Mr. R. J., final estimate No. 5	387.12
Pine Knoll Sanatorium, care of Chas. Sanders	77.50
Putman, H. L., sup County home	2.00
Parks, G. C., office supplies	12.67
Penney, J. C. Co., sup Co. home	8.41
Pippert & Rice, rep to mach	3.50
Pitchforth, J. H., Muscatine Twp., groceries	29.10
Pitchforth Storage Battery Co., rep to mach	4.85
Progressive Publishing Co., printing and publishing	178.16
Public Health Bureau, tel. bill for December	1.20
Pure Milk Co., Muscatine Twp., milk	6.20
Renchaw, Ira, pay roll	1.75

Randleman, E. F. & Son, Muscatine Twp., groceries	69.95
Reams, A. E., sup County home	1.50
Record Printing Co., Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk, Sup't. Schools	1130.05
Rehbehn, G., rep to mach	7.15
Reuling Eng., Co., rep to mach	242.77
Reynolds Grocery, Muscatine Twp., groceries	11.00
Richards, W. W., Fruitland Twp., coal	29.20
Ryan Bros., Muscatine Twp., groceries	38.00
Riemcke Drug Store, Muscatine Twp., medicine	1.00
Sauer, Ed., pay roll	2.40
Scott, John, pay roll	.75
Shaner, Robert, pay roll	83.60
Shelladay, Geo., pay roll	58.05
Silberhorn, Andrew, pay roll	12.00
Stinnett, Oscar, pay roll	60.75
Sissell, H. P., pay roll	2.00
Schafer, J. Henry, sup per di & mi	62.92
Sauer, Geo. L., sup per di & mi	55.08
Schmitt, W. R., Pike Twp. trustee	20.00
Spring, Frank, Fruitland Twp. clerk	20.00
Strouse, Frank, Fruitland Twp. trustee	16.00
Scott, John, Lake Twp. trustee	10.00
Satterthwaite, Ellsworth, Blomington Twp. clerk	46.00
Soitwedel, Otto, Sweetland Twp. trustee	56.00
Sauer, A. C., Sweetland Twp. trustee	56.00
Sander, Chester, Muscatine Twp., groceries	15.00
Schulz, Emil, Muscatine Twp., groceries	3.00
Sherwin-Williams Co., rep to mach	33.75
Sieg Company, rep to mach	2.55
Smith Dentists, teeth, county patient	7.00
Speathe, Charles, Muscatine Twp. rent	12.50
Stein, Theima, extra help treasurer's office	10.00
Stellrecht, J., shoes County home	2.65
Strong, William, Muscatine Twp. rent	12.00
Surber, Mrs. A. T., cash for self	8.60
Sutliff & Case Co. Inc., sup County home	135.83
Squibb, E. R. & Sons, sup medicine	8.00
Taylor, P. A., pay roll	10.80
TeStrake, Harold, pay roll	118.75
TeStrake, J. A., sup County home	21.65
Thompson Bros. Co., sup jail, assessor, court house, rep to mach	12.30
Tipton, R. G., Cert. fees	29.00
Titus Loan & Investment Co., prem.	51.00
U. S. Bakery, prov. County home	22.90
U. S. Button Co., road supplies	.75
Verink, John, pay roll	2.25
VanZandt, Sylvanus, pay roll	2.40
VanCamp, Earl, Sweetland Twp. clerk	38.50
VanZandt, Sylvester, Lake Twp. trustee	10.00
Watters, Lucy, cooking County home	31.00
Watters, W. A., painting door on court house	25.00
Walker, Glenn, pay roll	1.20
Wineke, Guy, pay roll	5.40
Wilson, Harold, atty's expense	46.45
Wigim, R. B., 76 Twp. trustee	36.00
Windman, Henry, Bloomington Twp. trustee	72.00
Whitacre, L. A., milk	2.79
Yack, Mrs. Henry, Muscatine Twp. rent	11.00
Yocum, Geo., pay roll	57.60
Ziegler, Fred, Muscatine Twp., rent	14.00

Muscataine, Iowa, January 7, 1932.

The Board of Supervisors, Muscatine County, Iowa, met in adjourned session with all members present.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, presided.

It was moved by J. Henry Schafer, seconded by George Sauer, and carried, that the following schedule of salaries be used for the year 1932: On roll call the vote was as follows:

Ayes: Fred R. Kaufmann, J. Henry Schafer, George Sauer, A. J. Altekruze, W. J. Barclay. Nays: None.

Superintendent Mechanical Equipment, 60c per hour.

Patrolmen Maintenance Districts, 40c per hour.

Maintenance and Construction Crew Foreman, 40c per hour.

Experienced Employees under Crew Foreman, 30c to 40c per hour.

Common Labor, 25c per hour.

Team Gang Foreman, 40c per hour.

Team Gang and Help, 25c per hour.

BUCK ROGERS, 2430 A. D.

King to Finance Rescue

By Phil Nowlan
and Dick Calkins

School Enrollment In Last Ten Years Gains 5,690,000

Seven of Every 10,
5 to 20 Years,
in Schools

School enrollment increased 5,690,000 between 1920 and 1930 in the United States, causing the various types of schools throughout the country to provide facilities for 20 per cent more students, the Federal Office of Education announces in a statistical statement summarizing the enrollment for the past decade.

Today, the statement asserts, seven out of every ten Americans between 5 and 20 years of age attends school. The following enrollment in proportion to population, by age, and geographic divisions was supplied:

For the United States as a whole, of the 17,209,566 persons from 7 to 13 years of age, 16,398,400, or 95.3 per cent, attended school at the end of the decade. This was an advance from 90.6 per cent in 1920.

Those between the ages of 14 and 15 numbered 4,678,084 for the Nation, while 4,156,378 or 88.8 per cent, were enrolled in school. In 1920, only 79.9 per cent of this group was in school. Turning to those between the ages of 16 and 17, which numbered 4,663,137, 57.3 per cent, or 2,669,857, were enrolled. In 1920 only 42.9 per cent of this group entered school.

There are 6,815,710 persons within the country between the ages of 18 and 20, of which number 1,456,784 or 21.4 per cent, go to school. In 1920 this group, the lowest of all, constituted but 14.8 per cent of that age population.

One of the significant increases has been among adults above 21 years of age in turning toward organized education. The number of students 21 or over increased during the decade nearly 300 per cent. In 1920 but 344,789 adults attended school. In 1930 the number had increased beyond 1,034,000.

According to geographic division, New England, with 98.2 per cent, has the highest percentage of children between 7 and 13 years of age in school. All other divisions have 97 per cent or over of their school population within this age group actually enrolled except the West South Central, the East South Central, the Mountain, and the South Atlantic States, which muster between 90 and 95 per cent.

With 98.4 per cent of its children in school, Nebraska leads all other States in enrollment in ratio to this population age group. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Wyoming enroll over 98 per cent of their children from 7 to 13 years old. South Carolina enrolls but 86.4 per cent of hers and thereby ranks lowest in percentage.

Louisiana, which had only three-fourths of its 7 to 13 year old children in school in 1920, had nearly nine-tenths of them in the classrooms by 1930. Arizona raised her percentage enrollment in this age level from 78.8 in 1920 to 90.8 in 1930.

LESS WORK

There are fewer jobs for basketball officials this year. The Big Six conference retrenchment policy has caused some of the institutions to cut down to one official for each game, instead of the customary two.

Family Heads Will Get Jobs in France

The French Ministry of Labor is taking official steps to eliminate women who have other means of support from positions that may be held by men who have dependents, according to a report from the Paris consulate. This action follows the growth of unemployment throughout the republic.

Particular stress is being placed upon the necessity of discharging foreign employees of either sex in favor of employing war veterans and men with families, the report states. In several instances the official aspect of the ministry's attention to this matter has resulted in the prompt replacement of women and foreign workers by men.

The ministry's representatives are making visits to determine whether or not it is economically necessary for individual women workers to continue to hold their positions.

Detroit Judge Asks Cut in Own Salary

In a letter to the board of county auditors, Judge John D. Watts, of the common pleas court at Detroit, has asked that a ten per cent reduction be made in his salary and that the money be applied to the deficit incurred by the county in operating the court.

Judge Watt's salary is \$8,500 a year. He said that if wages are to be cut, "they should be cut first at the top."

Russian Women Get Same Wages as Men

In Russia women receive the same pay as men for the same work.

They have an absolute parity with men in the franchise and in divorce courts.

"The women occupy positions as judges, street car conductors, government officials, and in most every executive field. The government has their interest and enthusiastic co-operation in all its plans."

Hitch-Hiker Pawns Leg for Bus Fare

A hitch-hiker stranded at Kansas City, Mo., without funds, James Macke pawned his left leg for bus fare to his home, at Cleveland, O. The leg was a wooden one.

The pawnbroker, Jake Witte, loaned him \$16 for the leg and then gave him a pair of crutches so he could get around.

Earth Is Linked by Millions of Phones

Every telephone subscriber in the United States is in contact with 32,750,000 other telephone users throughout the world, or nearly 92 per cent of all telephones in use.

The only countries having a census of 100,000 or more subscribers which are not connected with the American circuit are China, Japan, Russia, and South Africa.

Car Saves Itself After Owner Jumps

Gerrit Burger underwent an unusual experience when he saved himself and son from death on the railroad tracks near his home at Boyden, Sioux county. His automobile stalled squarely in front of the rapidly approaching flyer. Burger seized the child and jumped. As he did so, his foot stepped on the starter. The engine started and the car, being in gear, rolled off the track just as the train rushed by. The car traveled on down the road until

LUCKY

Two members of the Oklahoma football team, spending the holidays in Honolulu, were lucky. Coach Lindsey had to limit his squad to 22 men. He had no trouble deciding on 20 but selecting the next two, from a group of six, puzzled him. He let them draw straws and the boys who drew the right ones were Henry Haag and Hardie Lewis.

Daily Newspapers Gaining in Number

PHILADELPHIA — Despite a large decrease in all other types of publications in 1931, the number of daily newspapers in the United States and Canada increased by twenty-three, according to statistics just released with the sixty-fourth edition of N. W. Ayer & Son's Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals for 1932. This increase was in the southern, middle western, western states and Canada.

Stratosphere Flight Seeks To Set Record

VIENNA — Seeking to break the altitude record of Professor Auguste Picard, an Austrian inventor, Hans Braun, and Count Theodor Zichy of Hungary are completing arrangements for a stratosphere flight rising from Austria.

Marriage License Causes Confusion

A couple with matrimonial designs were the victims of considerable confusion down in Taylor county. The young people went to a justice in Taylor county and were married, the justice not taking time to inspect the marriage license. The following day he discovered that the license had been issued at Creston, in Union county. He drove to the home of the newlyweds and informed them of the mistake and advised that if they would drive seven miles north from the groom's place they would be in Union county. They drove the distance, crossing the county line and were spliced again. The next day they were informed that the spot where the second ceremony was performed was just over the line in Adams county. The third knot was tied for keeps, the parties driving far enough into Union county to know their location.



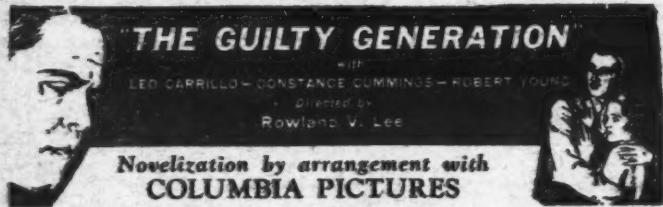
Hear These Messages of Truth From Jehovah God's Word!

ON THE AIR EVERY WEEK OVER MORE THAN 300 RADIO STATIONS

Tune in WOC, Davenport and WHO, Des Moines, 1000 kc., every Sunday Morning at 9:45 o'clock.

Hear: JUDGE J. F. RUTHERFORD of New York City.

A letter request to Dubuque Company of Jehovah's Witnesses, Box 169, Dubuque, Iowa, will bring you free of charge, a booklet which should give you genuine pleasure and satisfaction.



John Smith was a rising young architect employed by Morley. He was ordered to Florida, where the firm expected to build a hotel and was looking forward with pleasure to the trip when a knock on the door disturbed his day dreaming. Outside stood Tony Ricca, leader of gangland and his heavily armed bodyguard.

John's face paled slightly when he beheld his caller.

"How are you, Marco?" asked Tony.

"All right, father," John Smith replied coolly as he ushered the man into a private office.

"You wouldn't come to see me, so I came to see you," said the gangster seating himself comfortably. "I want you to come home with me. I'll set you up in business—get you the finest architect's office in town."



John's face paled slightly when he beheld his caller.
(Posed by Robert Young and Boris Karloff.)

get you a lot of important buildings to do, providing you—"

"Take back the name of Marco Ricca," the lad concluded. "No thanks. I'm John Smith, now, legally. I'm getting along all right. Have a good job that I got myself, and I don't owe anybody anything."

"You don't owe me anything?" I'm your father!"

The lad was frank. "You don't really think, do you—that I could have the respect and affection for you that other sons have for their fathers?"

"Ashamed of me, eh? You weren't ashamed to take my money to pay for your education in Europe—and now, I'm not good enough for you."

"You weren't good enough for my mother, either. That's why she left you and took me with her. All the money in the world couldn't pay for the suffering you caused her. Before she died last winter in Paris she asked me to get my brother away from you. She knew what you were making of him."

Tony's eyes pierced into the soul of John. "You've got a swell chance of getting Benedicto away from me. He's got brains." Tony put his hand over his heart and continued. "He's got more in here than you'll ever have."

John smiled. "And he'll have something else in there before he's through—lead."

"Yeah—well you're yellow. But hat's this getting us? You don't have to go into my racket. I'm offering you a business of your own—lots of money and my influence."

"I don't want any of it," John replied. "I said I was Tony Ricca's son when I first came back from Europe. Then I discovered what a horrible thing it was to have peo-

ple know that you were my father I was a curiosity. My friends who cracked behind my back. I couldn't hold a job with a respectable firm. Everywhere I went I was expected to have a quart of gin on my hip and a machine gun up my sleeve."

"Well, nobody got tough with you, did they?"

"No," John admitted, and added: "Nor after I changed my name to Smith, either. You say I haven't got anything in here." He pointed to his heart. "Well, neither have you—unless you have a gun in your hand. Big, brave men—you gangsters, with armored cars and bullet-proof vests." There was sarcasm in his tone. "Why you can't even call on your own son without those three American Leagues tagging along after you." He nodded toward the outer room where the body-

guard was stationed. "Gee, but I'm proud of you—shooting people in the back and spraying the streets with blood of innocent children."

Tony's fist shot out. It landed squarely on the jaw of the lad and sent him reeling. "Palmer's mob did that."

John rose to his feet. "You're all alike," he declared. "How much longer do you think you're going to get away with it—breaking the laws, corrupting justice—your reign of terror is about over. The people are wise to your methods. You can't scare a whole nation. Some day the government is going to step in and handle the whole pack of you cowardly murderers. You'd better get out of here before you have to use your gun." John pointed toward the door and the elder man silently arose and left the office.

That was the last that John saw of his father. A few weeks later saw him in Florida with the incident forgotten. In company with Don Morley, he went to what he supposed was a swell affair in one of the exclusive homes. John was introduced to one of Don's friends and sat alone with her while the others danced. As they sipped a drink the lad said: "Miss Murray, may I ask you a question?"

The girl smiled. "This is so sudden—but the answer is yes."

"Who's giving this party?"

"You don't know—really?"

"Don wouldn't tell me."

"That's like Don," Meg laughed. "But I'll tell you. Our hostess is none other than the daughter of Mike Palmero—you know—the king of gangland—don't be afraid—you won't be put on the spot, it's night—"

To Be Continued

Clinker in Stove Nugget Worth \$100

As George D. Slack, of Henderson, N. C., raked his stove recently a glittering nugget came into view.

Slack remembered tossing a "peculiar-looking" piece of coal resembling rock or slate into the fire, he said. The hot fire melted it down, and gold appeared. Slack took it to a jeweler who estimated its value at \$100.

School Day Chums Have Same Husband

Two women who had known each other since their school days have just learned they were married to the same man.

Esther Shultz and Ester Poss grew up together, attended the same school, and had the same friends. They both wept, arms around each other, as their husband, Herbert Hare, 30, was sentenced at Kansas City, Mo., to ten years in prison for bigamy.

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COUPE and Sedan bodies all makes and models. Ford and Chevrolet car heaters installed. Door glass at reduced prices. Auto Salvage and Radio store, 208 West 2nd. Phone 318.

CAR BODIES for all makes of cars. Windshield and door glass. See us for car parts. Dick Anderson, 115 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT

WHY NOT add to your income by renting that spare room? A Free Press Classified Ad will catch the eye of roomers.

STORE ROOM for rent Inquire 501 Mulberry Ave..

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AUTO LOANS
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Across From Courthouse
Phone Ken. 1569 415 West 4th St. Davenport, Ia.

RAISE RABBITS for Gebhardt. You should make \$1,000.00 a year on 100 rabbits. We buy all you raise. Gebhardt Rabbit Farm. Muscatine, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED SALESMEN WITH CAR—To establish and operate Rawleigh Routes in Cities of Muscatine, Wapello, Washington and New London. Steady workers can start earning \$35 weekly and increase rapidly. Hustlers on similar routes do \$6,000 annual business. Many established for years. Reply immediately giving age, occupation, references. Rawleigh Industries, Dept. IA-151-T, Freeport, Ill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. W. CARVER
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Income Tax Service—Audits
First National Bank Bldg.
MUSCATINE, IOWA

I WILL check your furnace any time free. Aitken Sheet Metal, 220 Walnut.

BEST OF LIVERS BAD FOR SYSTEM

Until used in anemia, liver was regarded as inferior food, little in demand, and sold at a low price. Livers are often diseased, presenting abscesses or parasites of various sorts, and appear in the market as remnants from which the abscesses and parasites have been removed. Such livers cannot be exported as they are rejected by foreign inspectors.

Their fragmented state is evidence of their diseased condition, and butchers refused to offer them to their customers. Now that the demand for liver has quadrupled the price at which it is sold, it is probable that every scrap of liver tissue not reeking with pus or alive with parasites is being passed out to customers.

Aside from these diseased livers, the best of livers are charged with being the cause of disease. Liver diet in pernicious anemia may cause symptoms of poisoning, and that while the blood symptoms are improved by its use, producing chronic poisoning of the nervous system, the results of which will later appear as delirium, coma and other mental and nervous symptoms. — The British Medical Journal.

Alcohol Poison and Menaces the Unborn

Life, as we know it, is passed on from generation to generation by the reproductive cells. These are implanted in every individual months before his birth, and in his turn he becomes a trustee of life. Anything which injures the germ plasma of the individual injures still more those yet to be born. Pointing this out, a medical lecturer recently warned his hearers that alcohol was one of the three great racial poisons, that much so-called moderate drinking might easily prove more injurious to their descendants than to themselves. It is too little understood that the drink evil menaces the future more than it does the present.

Appendicitis Case Found To Be Lemon

Deciding he had appendicitis, doctors rushed Edward Hearn, a prisoner in the county all at Twin Falls, Idaho, to the hospital.

There was nothing wrong with Hearn's appendix, however, an operation disclosed, so the physicians looked further and found half a lemon in the intestinal tract. They removed it and sewed him up.

Informed of the "discovery" when he regained consciousness, Hearn said, "Oh, yes, I might have known. I swallowed it last Sunday."

Stop the small leaks and you will increase your savings.

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BARGAINS!

We've got lots of Cars you should see.

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USED CARS - USED CARS

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of Muscatine County, Iowa, met in adjourned session with all members present.

Supervisor Fred R. Kaufmann, Chairman, presided.

The minutes of December 21st, 22nd, January 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th were read and approved.

It was moved by W. J. Barclay, seconded by A. J. Altekruze, and carried, that the Relief Crew Foremen receive 35c per hour, and Emery Martin, Clarence Powell and Austin Bain be raised to 45c per hour.

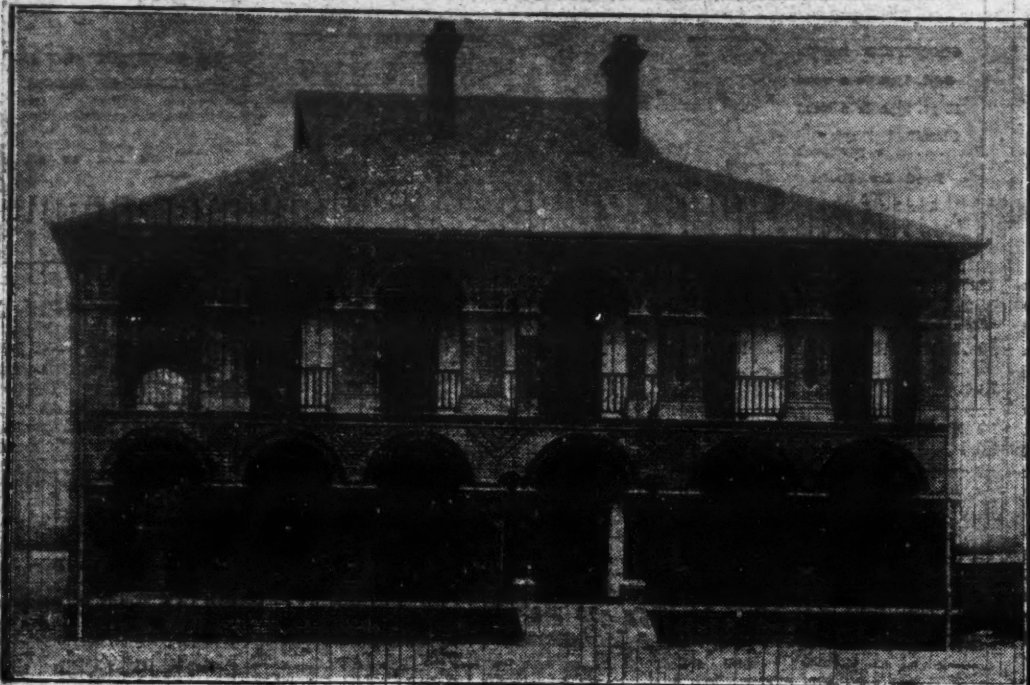
It was moved by A. J. Altekruze, seconded by George Sauer, and carried, in order to correct error, that Dorothy Hagerman and Marie Marticke be raised to \$85.00 per month and this amount to be reduced 5 per cent.

It was moved by J. Henry Schafer, seconded by George Sauer, and carried, that the assessors receive 50c per hour for assessing in the year of 1932.

The Board of Supervisors as ex-officio Board of County Canvassers for Muscatine County, Iowa, proceeded to canvass the returns of the annual election held in Drainage District No. 1 on January 16, 1932, and after canvassing the returns, it was moved, seconded, and carried, that the following three Trustees named were elected: W. Scott McMahon, Election District No. 1, for the term of 1 year; Milton Boyle, Election District No. 2 for the term of two years; Ray Shetler, Election District No. 3 for the term of three years.

It was moved by A. J. Altekruze, seconded by J. Henry Schafer and carried, that County Treasurer, R. A. VanDyke's reports for the quarters ending June, September, and December, 1931, be approved

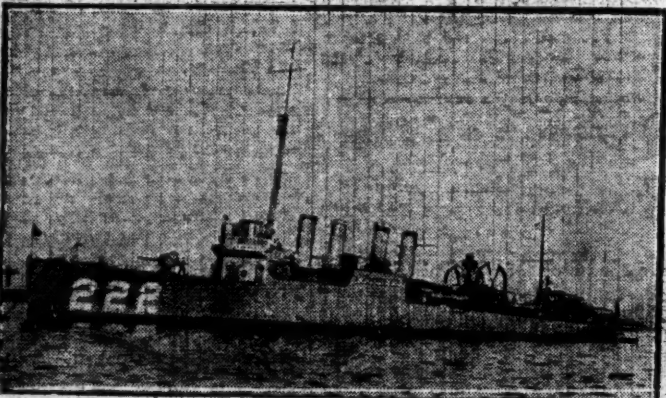
American Consulate in Nanking which Is Under Fire



(Acme Photo)

The American consulate in Nanking at the time the city was the Chinese capital. This building served as the American legation. U. S. Minister Nelson Johnson is reported on his way there.

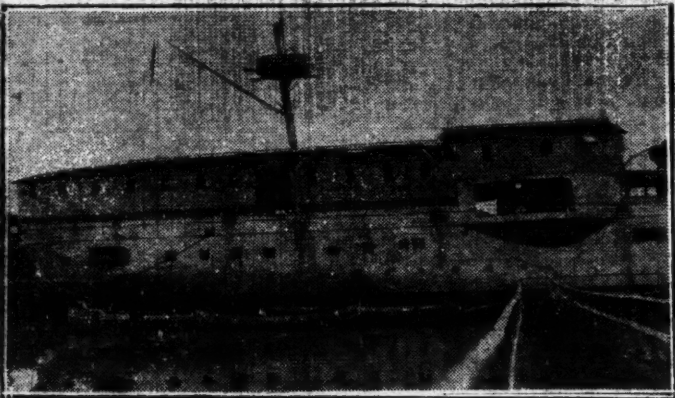
Another U. S. Destroyer at Shanghai



(Acme Photo)

The U. S. S. Bulmer, one of four destroyers of the same type which have reached Shanghai and are ready for action.

Where "Avengers" Await Trial



(Acme Photo)

The U. S. S. Alton, receiving ship at Honolulu, on which the avengers of Mrs. Thalia Massie are awaiting their trial. It is the old U. S. S. Chicago, but the building of deckhouse has changed its appearance.

Rocket Expert



(Acme Photo)

David Lasser, president of the American Interplanetary Society. He predicts that within 20 years rockets will remake civilization and make possible the exploration of the moon and planets. He also believes that rockets will bring continents to within less than an hour's travel of each other.

Reading Posters That Started Trouble



(Acme Photo)

Chinese business houses in Shanghai boarded up as passers-by read the anti-Japanese boycott posters that caused the present trouble.

Ancient Wall Is Part of the Defenses of Nanking



(Acme Photo)

A view of Nanking, former Chinese capital, near one of its gates which is part of the defenses of Nanking. In anticipation of the bombardment by the Japanese warships the Chinese on Sunday removed their capital to Honanfu.

View of the Harbor at Nanking Upon Which the Japanese Opened Fire



(Acme Photo)

A general view of the harbor at Nanking, upon which the Japanese opened fire. The business section of the city was plunged into darkness shortly before the bombardment began by the cutting of wires by Japanese landing parties.

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